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COMMENT OF THE DAY

MR MACMILLAN'S PROPOSAL

THE suggestion advanced by the British Prime Minister, Mr Harold Macmillan, for a non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union has been received in Washington with marked lack of enthusiasm and the Secretary of State, Mr Foster Dulles, is reported to have refused to consider high-level talks at this time.

Authoritative sources see no prospects that the Eisenhower Administration will agree to signing a non-aggression pact as the first step in the attempt to negotiate with Moscow.

US Viewpoint

THE United States viewpoint seems to be that the West already has such a commitment in the United Nations and therefore there is nothing to be gained from new promises.

Moreover, there is the feeling that a separate commitment made between the Nato countries and the Communist Warsaw Pact organisation would tend to create a false sense of security where none existed.

Washington has also taken the view that the Prime Minister's suggestion was a major departure from Britain's previous position and is in conflict with United States' policy of testing Soviet intentions every step of the way before going on to substantive agreement.

Rejected

THE British Government has rejected non-aggression pact proposals made by the Soviet Union more than two years ago and repeated in the letters which Marshal Bulganin sent around the world on the eve of the Nato "summit" conference last month.

At that meeting the North Atlantic allies agreed that their initial approach to the Soviet Union should be limited to new disarmament talks within the United Nations Disarmament Commission, or, if Moscow continued to boycott this group, at a Foreign Ministers' conference.

Inspection

BUT the British Prime Minister's proposal does not run counter to the Nato agreement, nor does it conflict with the general attitude of the Western Powers towards disarmament as Mr Macmillan asked for rigid inspection of the signatory countries and the suspension of nuclear tests.

Admittedly these proposals have been made many times in the past, but what Mr Macmillan appears to have done is to have thrown the ball back into the Russian court, thus leaving the way open for the Soviet Union to make the next move.

Moscow Space Rumours Rouble A Dozen

London, Jan. 8. The Moscow "Manned rocket" story was being written off today as just another rumour in a city where rumours are easy to come by.

The Russians, for apparently good reasons, have let many of the more sensational space rumours slip through. It adds to their prestige to keep the Western world guessing. Soviet spokesmen and scientists themselves have kept the pot boiling by making all kinds of statements and predictions about sending rockets, dogs and men to far-off space. Russia's proven scientific achievements have made the world less inclined to dismiss lightly other claims, fantastic as they might seem.

MINTOFF CALLS FOR NEW TALKS

MISSILE HEAD'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED BY US ARMY

Washington, Jan. 8. The United States Army tonight accepted the resignation of its missile chief, Lieutenant-General James M. Gavin, who asked for retirement because of cuts in the Army budget.

General Gavin, who commanded the 42nd Airborne Division in the World War Two Ardennes battle when he was only 37 — was regarded as a future Chief-of-Staff but he resigned last week after saying that budget cuts were denying "the necessary weapons" to the American Army.

The Army Secretary, Mr Winous Brucker, announced tonight that he had accepted the resignation only after the failure of final attempts to make General Gavin to change his mind.

Speaking before a meeting of the Senate Committee investigating the US rocket and ballistic missile programmes, General Gavin reiterated his view that the US Army had insufficient funds to compete with the Soviet Union in missile research.

He also warned the Senate Committee that the United States had only about 18 divisions as against a Soviet Army consisting of 175 divisions, many of which were mechanised and equipped with the most modern arms.—Reuter and France-Press.

Local agents for Danish shipping lines interpret the outcry of the Danish Seamen's Union against Chinese seamen as an attempt to get all-Danish crews on board every Danish ship plying in any part of the world.

One agent explains that it is the practice that only Danish vessels plying between home ports and any overseas ports must have an all-Danish crew. Those Danish vessels trading in the Far Eastern waters or around ports in South-east Asia are not required to engage an all-Danish crew under an agreement with the Union.

Consequently, one agent explains, some of the Danish ships touching Hongkong or other Far Eastern or Near Eastern ports have signed on Chinese crew members from the Colony.

A spokesman of Messrs Jensen and Company, agents for the Maersk Line, said this morning that the wages quoted mentioned in the union's allegation was not quite true. He thought that the sum of US\$170 for a Dane was perhaps for an Able Seaman while the small pay as quoted for a (Contd. on back page, Col. 1)

No Need To Break Ties With Britain

Valetta, Jan. 8. Mr Dom Mintoff, Maltese Prime Minister, today told Britain there was now no need to break her ties with the United Kingdom as she threatened last month.

In a letter to Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, British Colonial Secretary, the Prime Minister said the decision not to implement a parliamentary resolution calling for the break with Britain had been reached with the full approval of the opposition and the admiralty section of the General Workers Union.

Her Pledge

It was the prospect of unemployment for members of this Union at the Malta dockyard, following Britain's defence cuts, which caused the crisis in Anglo-Maltese relations.

The letter added: "Indeed, as long as Britain keeps faith with her pledge of keeping intact the level of employment in these islands there is no action that could possibly flow from that resolution."

Mr Mintoff said his government would be "more than willing to undertake new negotiations on Malta's problems, if Britain gave an assurance that they would be 'discussed in a spirit of give and take without predetermined formulae'."

He added: "But for the sake of all of us if these are to take place they must take place urgently."

Misleading Mr Mintoff said it would be misleading to give the impression that all the present difficulties had been surmounted.

"Should an assurance be given by your Government that vital questions will be discussed in a spirit of give and take without a predetermined formula — which may fit perfectly other territories enjoying economic conditions are different from those of Malta — we would be more than willing to undertake new negotiations."

Mr Mintoff described as a "half truth" the Colonial Secretary's assertion that the Maltese Government knew long ago of coming dockyard cuts, and denied that the Government had caused "unnecessary delays" in the plan to construct a Nato underground oil storage dump here.

Mr Mintoff said the publication of British plans to help Malta had taken place without Malta's consent.—Reuter.

Libel Action

Nicosia, Jan. 8. The Cyprus Supreme Court today dismissed with costs an appeal by Kemsley Newspapers of London against a libel award of £8,000 by a lower court in Cyprus last year in favour of a local wine and spirits company.

The libel arose from the publication of an article in the newspaper Empire News, under the headline "Your beer may be poisoned." — China Mail Special.

JOHNNY DIO

New York, Jan. 8. Famed racketeer John D. Dioguardi, alias "Johnny Dio," was sentenced by a court here today to 15 to 30 years imprisonment on an embezzlement charge.—France-Press.

Home, Jan. 8. An Italian scientist is disputing the right of two Chinese-American scientists to the 1957 Nobel prize for physics, it was announced today.

Ships In Distress

Fourteen Dead

Oslo, Jan. 8. Final figures of casualties on board the 2,100-ton Norwegian steamer "Erling Jost" which caught fire off North Norway today, totalled 14 dead and one seriously injured, the local police authorities announced tonight.

The casualties occurred when the steamer broke out aboard the ship during a stopover at Bodø in northern Norway.

Most of the casualties were believed to be soldiers going home on leave. The steamer was on its way from Harstad to Svolvær in north Norway and carried 200 passengers.—France-Press.

23 Drowned

Djakarta, Jan. 8. Twenty-three people were drowned when a 55-ton sailing craft sank off east Borneo, a report reaching here from Tarakan said tonight.

Two people were reported to have been saved from the vessel, the Sukatjita, which went down with a load of copra on her way to Tarakan, British North Borneo.—Reuter.

Not Sinking

New Orleans, Jan. 8. The 2,500-ton Cuban freighter "Bahia de Siquanea," radioed today that it would be able to continue to Havana at a speed of three or four knots.

Earlier the freighter, which has a crew of about 30, radioed that it was on the verge of sinking and once that it was no longer in danger.

A US Coastguard plane took off from Biloxi in Mississippi to locate the ship which in its latest message received here gave its position as 300 miles south of Mobile, Alabama, and 150 miles north of Yucatan Strait.—France-Press.

Deck Cracked

Portland, Jan. 8. The Portland-owned ship Columbia Trader, bound for Japan with 600 tons of barley, limped toward Adak in the Aleutians today after suffering a 20-foot crack in her deck during a Pacific storm.

Captain Birger Jacobsen, Vancouver, Washington, master of the ship, radioed West Coast Steamship Company that the vessel was "coming along nicely" and was making progress. It carries a crew of 38 men.

Jacobsen turned the ship around and headed for Adak where it is expected to arrive on Saturday afternoon after winds of 75 to 80 miles per hour buffeted it for three days and caused the crack in the deck inside the deckhouse structure. The ship reported the trouble about 800 miles West-Southwest of Adak.—United Press.

Yacht Vanishes

Miami, Florida, Jan. 8. Twenty planes covered an area from Cape Canaveral to Cuba today in the search for the 45-foot racing yacht Bevonoe which vanished six days ago in a near-hurricane with New York sportsman Harvey Conover and four other persons aboard.

TUC LEADERS MEET GOVT'S 'THREE WISE MEN'

London, Jan. 8. Leaders of the 8,000,000-strong Trades Union Congress today broke months of distrustful silence and met the Government's "Three Wise Men" Council on prices, productivity and income.

As they talked, delegates of 203,000 workers — including 70,000 British policemen — sought higher wages at the conference table.

Only six of the 14 members of the TUC's economic committee met the Productivity Council, which was set up by former Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Peter Thorneycroft, to advise on problems of inflation.

Frank Cousins

Mr Frank Cousins, head of the powerful Transport and General Workers' Union, and other TUC leaders opposed giving evidence to the Council and did not attend. They fear its views will be used by the Government to check wage increases.

Mr Alan Birch, Chairman of the TUC committee, said later the Union men expressed opposition for the Government's financial policy, including the credit squeeze, during the three-hour meeting.

The TUC hesitated two months before they met the Council because of opposition to the idea that organised labour should have anything to do with a Government inquiry.

Busmen's Claim Meanwhile today, representatives of some 10,000 policemen who want a "substantial increase" of about 10 per cent, agreed to postpone their claim until after Easter.

After six-hour long talks broke today, leaders of 53,000 London busmen and the London Transport executive decided to ask Sir Wilfrid Neden, Chief Industrial Commissioner at the Ministry of Labour, to intervene.

In Washington the United States Government has officially requested France to ask Albania to free the American pilot and his jet aircraft forced by the Albanians to land on their territory on December 23 last, a State Department spokesman confirmed today.—Reuter and France-Press.

Violated Albanian Air Space The radio said the T-33 plane, piloted by "Captain Howard Curran," was forced to land on an Albanian airfield, and Albanian authorities were now investigating the case. It did not say on which aircraft the plane landed.

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Heavy Snow Colder weather was forecast for Sweden where today's temperatures ranged from 14 degrees to minus 13 degrees Fahrenheit.

Most of the United States Atlantic seaboard states were under a blanket of heavy snow this morning with cold sharp winds at many points. The storm was blamed for the death of 12 persons in various states.

Snow fell as far south as Alabama and below freezing temperatures were recorded in Florida and along the Gulf Coast.—Reuter.

Spaceman?

London, Jan. 8. Frank Barrow had a ready excuse today for failing to answer a parking summons in suburban Croydon court.

Blizzards And Icy Winds Sweep Europe

London, Jan. 8. Blizzards and 100-miles an hour icy winds howled through Central Europe during the night and early today, causing extensive damage and sending the temperature tumbling in many areas.

Winds reached 108 mph on top of the Zugspitze in West Germany, near the Austrian border.

Avalanches

Up to 15 inches of snow fell in the Swiss Alps, creating dangers of avalanches in some areas. Temperatures fell to 16.8 degrees Fahrenheit in the mountains and it was getting colder in the lowlands.

Winds up to 90 mph in Czechoslovakia swept snow from mountain peaks into valleys, causing giant drifts.

In West Germany, yesterday's gales, which caused considerable damage, were followed by heavy snowfall and still colder weather is predicted. At Karasjok, northern Norway, the temperature fell to minus 45.4 degrees Fahrenheit.

Colder weather was forecast for Sweden where today's temperatures ranged from 14 degrees to minus 13 degrees Fahrenheit.

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Group Life Insurance

Any group of 25 or more employees of a single employer is eligible for the benefits of the Group Term Insurance Plan as issued by the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Age	Annual Cost per HK\$1,000
20	HK\$ 8.11
25	8.81
30	9.11
35	9.48
40	10.72
45	13.46
50	18.05
55	25.01
60	35.00
65	51.24

All employees actually at work insured without evidence of Insurability Waiver of premium on total disability included. Conversion to ordinary insurance guaranteed at termination of employment (31 days). Detailed schemes submitted upon inquiry to the Manager for South China.

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• FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY •



TO-MORROW: "SPANISH AFFAIR"

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Return Engagement To-day • By Popular Demand
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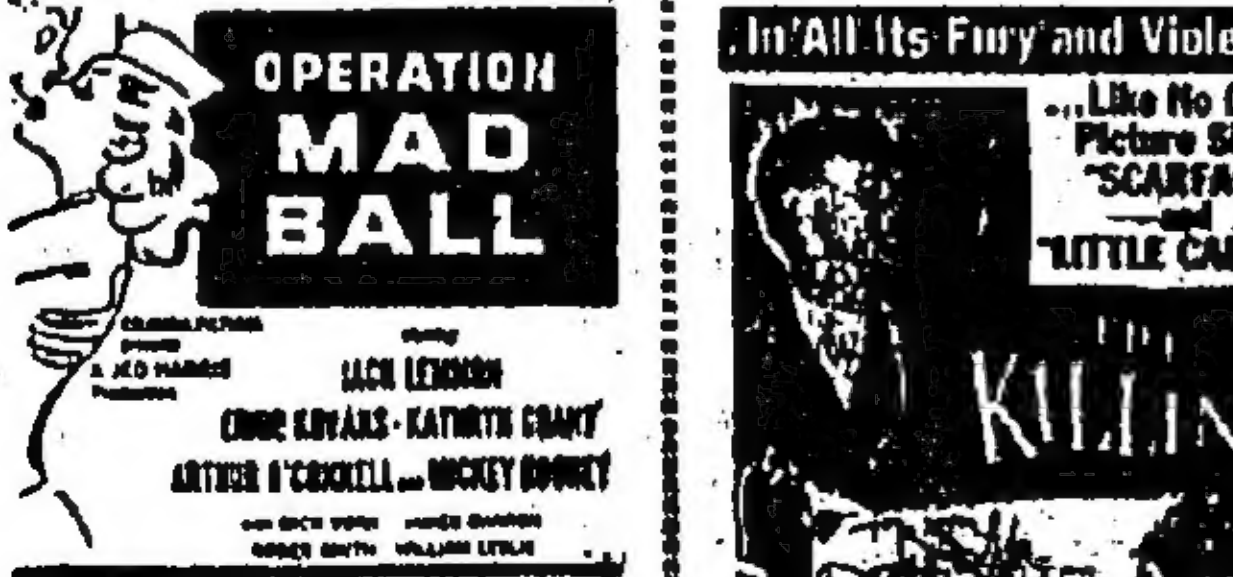
AS PRESENTED AT THE ROYAL PERFORMANCE



CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

THE REAL BATTLE FOR THE BUCKLES!



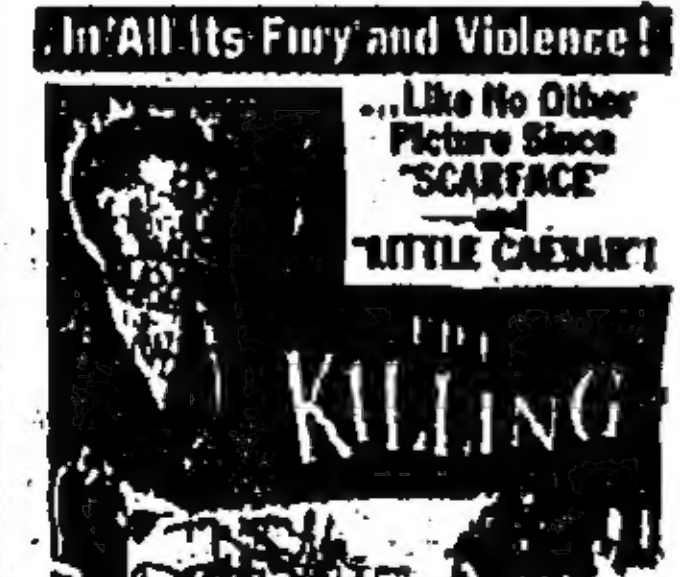
TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW At 11.30 p.m.

RANDOLPH SCOTT in "THE BOUNTY HUNTER" in Technicolor

TO-MORROW MARTINE GARON in "CAROLINE'S RANCH" in Technicolor

OPENS TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

In All Its Fury and Violence!



TO-MORROW SPECIAL SHOW At 12.30 p.m.

JOHN PAYNE in "THE YANQUIGER" in Technicolor

US BEHIND RUSSIA? NONSENSE, SAYS NIXON

Philadelphia, Jan. 8. The United States Vice-President, Mr. Richard Nixon today characterised as "unmitigated nonsense" pessimistic reports of the military and economic strength of the United States.

"We are hearing a lot of pessimistic talk today to the effect that the United States is weaker than the Soviet Union, that our Strategic Air Force is obsolete because of the successful Soviet satellite launchings and that our scientists are inferior," he said in a speech here.

"Such statements can only be described as unmitigated nonsense."

HMS King George V Starts Her Last Trip

Gare Loch, Scotland, Jan. 8.

The 35,000-ton, 17-year-old battleship, King George V, started on her last voyage from here today.

The former flagship, one of four battleships to be scrapped as part of Britain's defence cuts was towed to an anchorage off Greenock, prior to being taken up the Clyde to a breaking-up yard.

An admiralty spokesman said today that the only battleship to be retained would be the Vanguard, headquarters vessel of the fleet.

THREE OTHERS

The other three battleships already sent to breaking yards are the Duke of York, Howe and Anson.

In addition to playing a big part in the sinking of the German battleship Bismarck in May, 1941, the King George V took part in every offensive operation against Japan, and was present at the final surrender.

She fought in nearly every ocean in the world and from 1941 to 1946 was judged to have travelled the equivalent of eight times around the globe.

The battleship had been laid up at Gare Loch since June, 1950.—China Mail Special.

HK Admitted

Accra, Jan. 8. Hongkong, Ghana and Northern Rhodesia have been admitted to membership of the International Missionary Council which ended its 11-day conference here today.

Many conference observers and delegates will fly on to Ibadan, Western Nigeria, to attend an all-Africa conference of the Council, due to open on January 10.—France-Press.

Tory MP Dies

Hawick, Scotland, Jan. 8. Colonel Walter Elliot, Conservative Member of Parliament and former Minister, died suddenly at his home here tonight, aged 69.

He had been taken ill with a heart attack earlier in the day while out walking.—Reuter.

DON'T MISS REDIFFUSION MUSIC TIME

At 9.15 p.m. to-night CHARLES HARVEY will present

JEAN FURNIER (violinist)

GINETTE DOYEN (pianist)

In 2 Beethoven Sonatas—No. 5 in F Major, Opus 29 ("Spring")

No. 4 in A Minor, Opus 23

These great French Artists will appear at the

LOKE YEW HALL

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Search For A Flying Saucer

Stavanger, Jan. 8.

Norwegian Air Force officers and policemen searched a snow-covered hill near here after a woodcutter reported yesterday that a "flying saucer" had landed.

The woodcutter said he saw a very tall man with a tanned face and wearing a helmet with antennae step from the disc-like machine.

After a few minutes the man got back in and the "flying saucer" took off with a whirl "like a flock of birds."

The search produced nothing and the adjutant of the Air Force base at Sola said today that while the man's account seemed clear and sober, they had been forced to dismiss it as nonsense.—China Mail Special.

MACMILLAN LAYS WREATH

New Delhi, Jan. 9.

Mr. Harold Macmillan, British Prime Minister, now on a four-day visit to India, today laid a wreath on the spot where Gandhi was cremated near the river Jumna.

The Prime Minister, who is on a Commonwealth tour, arrived here yesterday and was understood to have conferred with Mr. Nehru, his Indian counterpart, on the possibilities of East-West "disengagement" and a "summit" meeting. The two statements may also touch on the Indonesian problem and Djakarta's Anti-Dutch campaign for possession of Dutch New Guinea during further talks.

ASIAN SUPPORT

But Mr. Nehru expressed willingness to help mobilise Asian support for Indonesia's claim, well informed sources said.

Mr. Nehru was said to have made a statement to this effect at another meeting he had this morning with President Sukarno, but he also stressed the need for Indonesia's conducting negotiations with the Dutch Government for a peaceful settlement of the conflict in order not to give offence to world opinion.

The two men conferred for 90 minutes this morning and were expected to meet briefly once more before President Sukarno leaves India by air tomorrow.—Reuter and United Press.

Pamir Disaster: Was This The Reason?

Luebeck, Jan. 8.

A weather expert at the inquiry into the loss of the four-masted barque Pamir said here today the ship's captain unfortunately took the wrong "safe" side of a hurricane.

Eighty people lost their lives when the Pamir went down off the Azores last September.

The expert, Herr Martin Rodewald, of the Hamburg sea weather office said Captain Johannes Dieblich had successfully avoided the "eye" of the hurricane "Carrie" and reached the hurricane's left front, generally considered the "safe" side.

But owing to abnormal weather conditions, the hurricane was asymmetrical and the "safe" side in this case would have been the right side.

Captain Dieblich who was one of the lost, could not have known this at the time, Herr Rodewald added.

The hearing continues.—Reuter.

Train Crash In Rio

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 8.

At least 60 people were injured when two passenger trains collided at Penha, a suburb of Rio de Janeiro, tonight.

An emergency hospital was set up and reported it had received 60 injured, some of them seriously hurt.

Rescue parties are digging into the wreckage and said they expected to find further casualties.—Reuter.

POP

IF YOU'VE FINISHED—YOU CAN HELP ME WASH UP.

BUT I DIDN'T FINISH.

TOOK THE RECIPE RIGHT OUT OF MRS. BERTON'S BOOK.

I'M GLAD—IT SHOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN THERE IN THE FIRST PLACE!

PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.

CHERRY HEERING

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Housewife's Fight To Save A Tree

London, Jan. 8.

A 34-year-old doctor's wife sat in an old elm tree and dared two workmen to finish cutting it down, a court was told in Worcestershire yesterday.

She sat on the edge of a wide slanting cut made in the trunk, wearing an old pair of trousers and jacket, with a first-aid kit on her knee, "ready for battle."

For Mrs. Margaret Jordan was determined that the tree—due to be cut down to make way for a new housing estate—should stay where it had always stood, near the bottom of her garden.

A local building firm claimed damages from her for trespass, and the firm's solicitor claimed damages for assault, which she denied.

It was alleged that when the solicitor arrived she charged him with her shoulder.

Mrs. Jordan, in evidence, said she and neighbours felt the tree was an amenity, and wanted to keep it till a protection order could be made for it. She used no violence against the solicitor, but "slipped under his arm" when he looked away from her, she said.

Since the incident the tree has been felled because it was unsafe.

The judge reserved his decision till next week.—China Mail Special.

Maria Callas v. The Rome Opera Company

Rome, Jan. 8.

Prima Donna Maria Callas and the Rome Opera Company appeared today to be making up.

Lawyers for the two sides met for the second time and announced that a "constructive solution" was in sight to end the squabble that started when Miss Callas walked out last Thursday on the gala opening night of the Rome opera season.

The lawyers did not indicate what the solution was, but they said after their meeting they would meet again in the next few days to put finishing touches on the settlement.

Miss Callas' lawyer Ercolo Grezadeo, who cut short a winter vacation to take over the case of the New York-born soprano, met with Opera lawyer Antonio Angelucci and Opera manager G. Varbonne.

Miss Callas meanwhile had resigned herself to at least a four-day wait to decide whether to go ahead and sue the Rome Opera Company for breach of contract.—United Press.

Taking Ways

Duluth, Jan. 8.

Authorities may have to put a dog on trial to discover the source of his taking ways.

Today, a dog owned by Mrs. Lloyd Stew, has come home with merchandise ranging from a girl's scarf to boots and a pair of glasses. But nobody has the slightest idea where he picks up the stuff, not even the Sheriff's Office.—United Press.

Repeat Performance

Lagos, Jan. 8.

Ganiyu Daramola, 25, broke out of a Lagos Court room yesterday and disappeared into city streets while awaiting trial on a charge of unlawfully escaping from police custody.—China Mail Special.

Misplaced

Columbia, Jan. 8.

An unidentified male owner picked up his wayward animal yesterday at the City Dog Pound—the same place he found his stray cow several weeks ago.—United Press.

SPECIAL PRICE FOR STUDENTS TO SEE "HAMLET" \$1.50 FOR DRESS-CIRCLE & STALLS

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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SHOWING TO-DAY

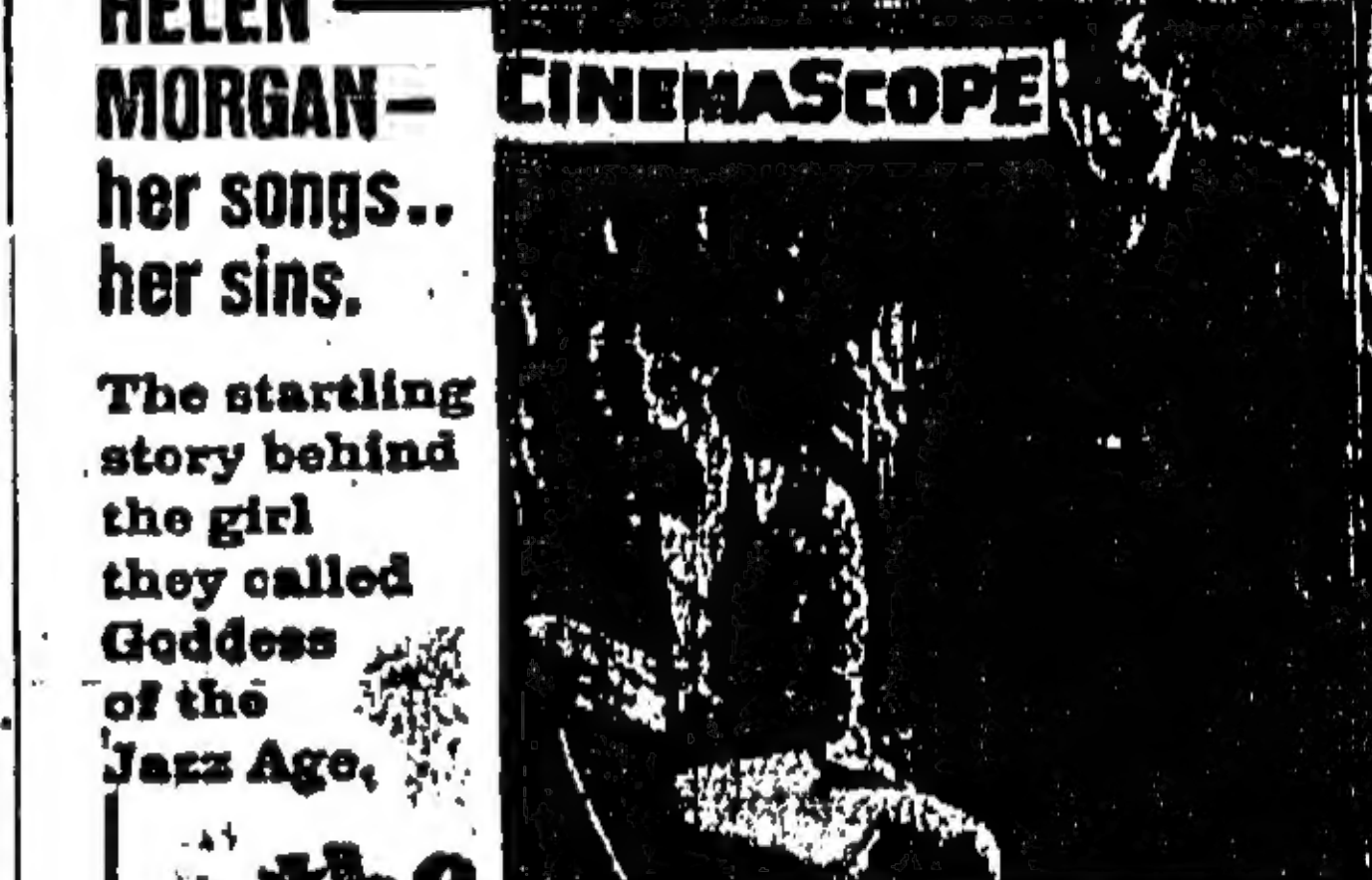
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

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Another Masterpiece Directed by

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HER REAL STORY FROM REAL LIFE AS NO ONE HAS TOLD IT BEFORE!

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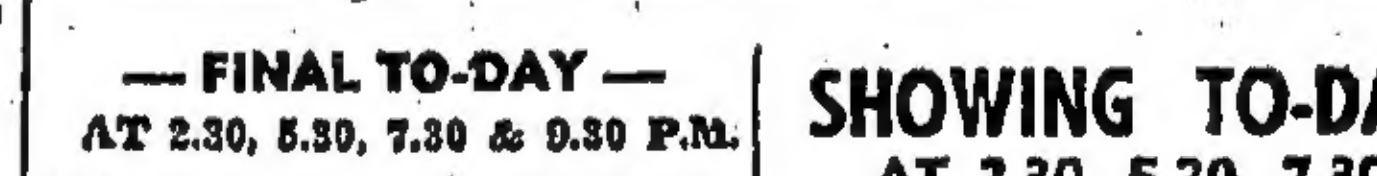
Music by ROBERT ALTON. Lyrics by NORMAN PANAMA. Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ.

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— FINAL TO-DAY — AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A GUN-FIGHT PICTURE!

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



WINNER OF THE DAVID O. REXFORD SILVER LACE AWARD

THE VALLEY

from LAZAR WECHSLER

Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

— TO-MORROW — "THIS COULD BE THE NIGHT"

— NEXT CHANGE — "BROTHERS IN LAW" A Fox Film

Daily Worker Goes Out Of Business After 34 Years

New York, Jan. 8. The Daily Worker, official organ of the disension-ridden U.S. Communist Party, announced today that it is going out of business. The paper will suspend publication with its 34th anniversary edition next Monday.

The Worker, whose editor has been under fire by both Moscow and the Party's American Politburo, said the Party high command had refused it financial aid, saying it was not in any position at the present time to wipe out the paper's \$250,000 deficit.

The Communists will continue to publish the Weekend Worker, which comes out on Fridays.

APPEAL

Folding of the Daily Worker, one of the oldest radical publications in America, came nearly four months after the Communists made an urgent, last-ditch appeal for financial contributions to keep it alive. In September, 1957, editorial, the Worker said it had hit "rock bottom" and had to cut both the size of the paper and the number of editions.

It launched a campaign to increase the slumping circulation and donations from Red sympathizers. But circulation continued to fall, reaching a low point of 7,200 as compared with the 1930's peak of 40,000 to 50,000 for the Daily and 100,000 for the Weekend Worker.

The Weekend paper's circulation now is about 13,000, the Communists said. — United Press.

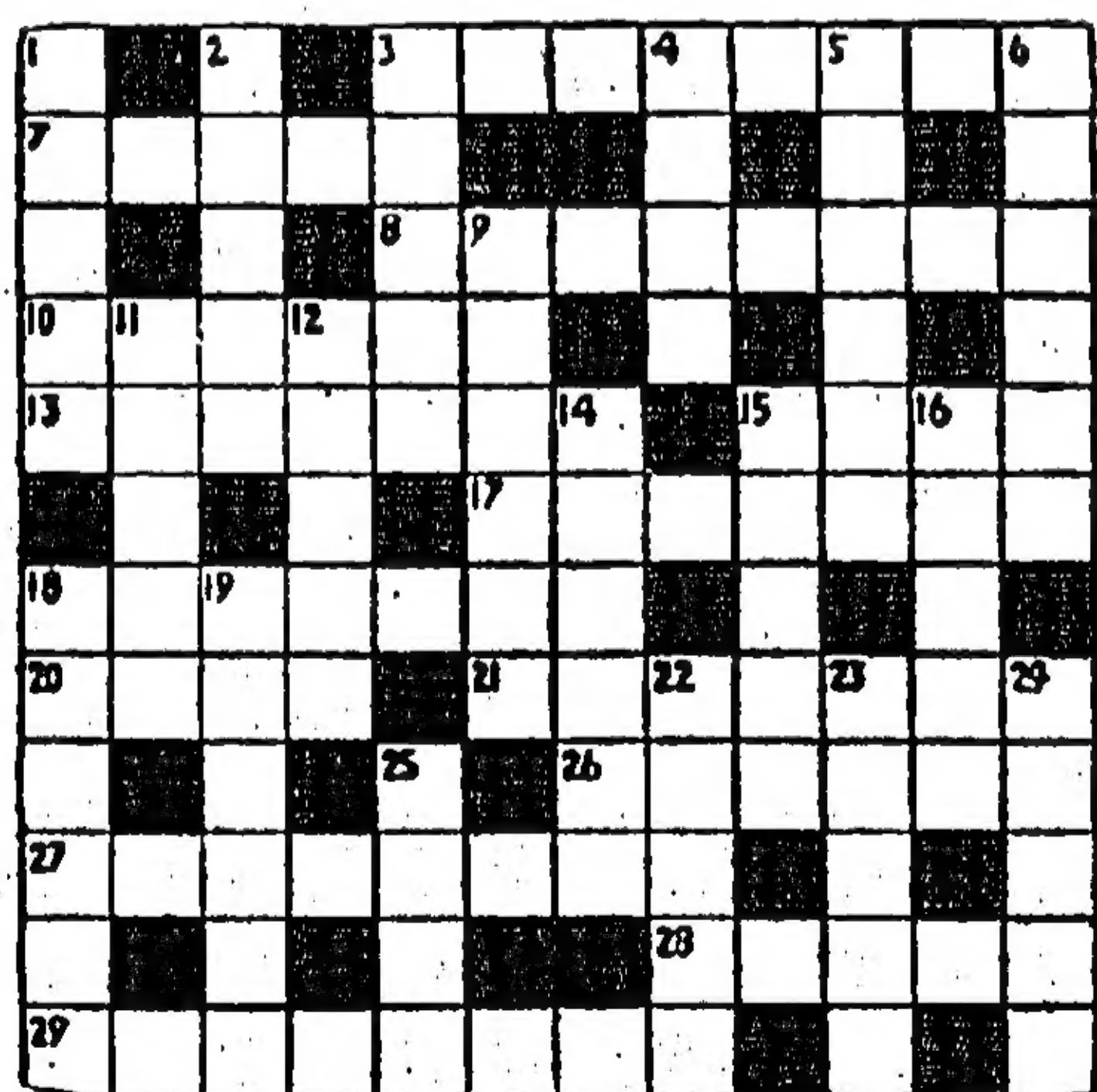
'CONFIDENTIAL' EDITOR'S BODY CLAIMED

New York, Jan. 8. The body of former newspaperman and Confidential editor Howard Rushmore, who killed himself and his second wife in a taxi last Friday night, was claimed from Bellevue Hospital morgue today by his first wife, Mrs. Ruth Rushmore.

Private cremation ceremonies were held immediately at an undisclosed place.

The body of Mrs. Frances Rushmore had been claimed earlier by her father and was sent to North Carolina for funeral and burial services. — United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- He's with me at mess (8).
 - Cheat a cheat? (5).
 - They take no part (8).
 - You now (6).
 - Time-bomb's action (7).
 - Uncommonly underdone (4).
 - Brought into being (7).
 - Argument (7).
 - They easily get out of hand (4).
 - Travellers carry them (7).
 - Eagerness (6).
 - Formal composition (6).
 - How and how? (5).
 - Gives answers (8).
- DOWN
- Provide meals (5).
 - Thief does it (5).
 - One divides my cash (5).
 - How to make cats satisfy (4).
 - Biblical mount (6).
 - Followed in (6).
 - Puts up (6).
 - Croaky (5).
 - Does not encourage (5).
 - Regards with apprehension (6).
 - Speaks gratingly (5).
 - Allude to someone else? (5).
 - Ho's in the red (6).
 - Lies unconscious? (6).
 - Runs into (5).
 - Bacon partner (5).
 - One of five (5).
 - German, maybe (4).

WEDNESDAY'S SOLUTION: Across: 1. Biceps, 5. Pans, 8. Acorn, 9. Repair, 10. Enter, 11. Sauce, 12. (William) Tell, 13. Easel, 16. Temple, 18. Credit, 20. Green, 22. Burg, 23. Admit, 25. Horse, 26. Tomato, 27. Orbit, 28. Blunt, 29. Ascent. Down: 1. Bursling, 2. Fogalace, 3. Delis, 4. Scarp, 6. Precept, 8. Armet, 7. Thome, 14. Serenade, 15. Longboat, 16. Tenders, 17. Militia, 18. Reason, 21. Roost, 24. Tots.

Macmillan's Non-Aggression Pact Is Considered NATO Discusses Reply To Bulganin

Britain Submits A Written Draft For Talks

Paris, Jan. 8. The Permanent Council of the 15-nation Atlantic Pact today began their task of harmonising Western replies to the Bulganin "peace" letters, and sources close to Nato said they discussed the British suggestion of a non-aggression pact with Russia as part of an overall East-West settlement.

M. Paul-Henri Spaak, Nato Secretary-General, presided over the three-hour meeting, first since the momentous summit conference of Nato heads of government last month. Britain was the only country to have a written draft before today's Council session. After a 90-minute "broad discussion" of how Western leaders should reply to the Soviet Prime Minister, the permanent delegates decided to continue their talks on Friday afternoon.

The United States, French, Belgian and other draft replies were handed in to the Nato Council Secretariat tonight, six hours after the meeting adjourned, a Nato spokesman said.

The spokesman told reporters that the British draft reply was "by no means the only basis for today's discussion." Asked whether there was any suggestion that the American, French and Belgian draft replies were not tabled as fore-cast yesterday because of something in the British text, he said: "Nothing of the sort."

No Question

A United States Nato delegation spokesman said "there is no question of basic disagreement or failure to have a common approach with the other Atlantic partners to the Bulganin letters."

French delegation sources said later that they did not submit their draft reply until tonight because the French government wished to hear the views of the other governments first.

The Italian permanent delegates, Signor Pietro Alessandrini, who was understood to have spoken first at this meeting's meeting, urged the Council to take all the

necessary safeguards for the Atlantic Alliance before the West embarked on any talks with the Russians.

Not Opposed

He is reported to have said that Italy was not opposed to an East-West "summit" meeting but only after careful preparations at the level of Foreign Ministers to ensure a successful outcome.

Today's discussion ranged over East-West relations in general apart from the surprise suggestion of the British Prime Minister Mr. Harold Macmillan for an East-West non-aggression pact. The Nato permanent representatives were believed to have touched on the Polish proposal for an "atom-free" zone in Central Europe, disarmament, and the recent Soviet announcement that they were reducing their armed forces by 300,000 men.

Observers here tonight were generally agreed that when Western leaders made their individual replies to Marshal Bulganin, they would "hold the door open" to the possibility of new talks with the Russians on disarmament and other key problems.

British Troops

The rest of today's meeting was devoted to the problem of payments difficulties resulting from the stationing of British troops in Germany.

A Nato expert's study group reported that Britain was justified in appealing to her Nato allies to help solve the Anglo-West German disagreement on payment of future costs estimated at £50 million from April this year to maintain British troops on the Continent. The Council referred the expert's report to the governments for study.

In taking the dispute to Nato, Britain invoked the "escape clause" of the 1954 Paris agreements under which she undertook to keep four divisions and a tactical Air Force or their equivalent, on the continent for the rest of the century. — Reuters.

DISASTER THREATENS FLORIDA'S INDUSTRY

Chicago, Jan. 8. A cold wave moved in behind the worst East Coast snow storm in years today and threatened ruin to Florida's billion-dollar citrus industry.

Death due to snow, cold, ice and home fires occurred through a wintry area stretching from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic. The dead included 20 deaths in traffic or blamed on weather-caused heart attacks in New England; two highway victims and four heart attack fatalities in New York; three deaths in New Jersey; highway deaths in Pennsylvania, Iowa and Wisconsin; and 11 fire victims. In addition, an airman died when a plane crashed in a Florida rainstorm.

CENTRE

The centre of the storm, which caught the East by surprise on Tuesday night, was working its way slowly through the Bay of Fundy late Wednesday. Snow still fell in northern New England.

THE GI's GIANT EYE



Death-Row Author Begins Final Bid To Escape Chair

Los Angeles, Jan. 8. The prosecutor who helped send Caryl Chessman to death row nearly ten years ago — Dep. Dist. Atty. J. Miller Leavy — was due to take the stand today to be questioned by the condemned man.

Fighting In Algeria

Algiers, Jan. 8. Fighting between French security forces and Algerian rebels in the Oran district of Algiers during the past few days has resulted in the death of 69 rebels and the capture of seven prisoners, military sources said here today.

Security forces also launched an operation in the southern Constantine area in the course of which 84 rebels were killed and six made prisoners. — France-Press.

Leavy's second appearance on the stand at a U.S. Supreme Court-ordered hearing on the transcript of Chessman's 1948 trial was delayed yesterday while the convicted author asked for a demonstration.

Chessman demanded that Mrs. Winifred Gurney, a veteran of 30 years as a court reporter, transcribe "cold notes" taken by Ernest Perry, the original reporter in the case who died before he could prepare the transcript.

Perry's job was taken over by Stanley Fraser, a distant relative of Prosecutor Leavy. Chessman charges that Fraser's version of Perry's notes are inaccurate.

In yesterday's demonstration, Mrs. Gurney studied a page taken at random from the 1,821-page transcript and read it after about ten minutes of study.

FOUR LINES

Then, Chessman handed her two more pages. She read them as well after studying Perry's symbols for about 45 minutes. Four lines puzzled the veteran reporter, but she said that was because she didn't know exactly what she was reading.

"The prosecution claimed Mrs. Gurney's 'cold reading' was 'remarkably close' to Fraser's transcript, which Chessman has challenged as being fraudulent," prepared by a court reporter with a record of arrests for intoxication.

Chessman, known as the "Red Light Bandit" for his raids on lovers' lane in the gulch of an official car, has lived in death row longer than any other person in U.S. history.

Since his conviction on 17 counts of burglary, kidnapping and sex offences, the soft-spoken condemned man has avoided six execution dates by legal manoeuvres financed by the sale of books he wrote in San Quentin.

When he won the new transcript hearing, Chessman claimed it would be his final fight to avoid the death penalty, a battle which he said he was sure he would win. — United Press.

On trial in a field test, is this new 100-inch camera — one of the latest items of equipment in use with the U.S. Army. — Keystone.

Peking Expels Ting Ling From The Party

Peking, Jan. 8. China's leading woman author Ting Ling has been expelled from the Communist Party after 26 years, a usually reliable East European Communist source said here today.

The source said three other Communist writers, including the noted short-story writer and critic Fang Hsueh-feng had also been expelled.

All four had been deprived of membership of the writers' union and were not now even entitled to call themselves literary workers.

OLD FRIEND

Ting, who is an old friend of many Chinese leaders, including Mao Tse-tung, was branded a "Rightist" in August last year because of her "anti-Party" thoughts and activities. As far as is known, she has never confessed to her "errors."

She was the best known person to be attacked during the "anti-Rightist campaign" which began last Spring when the Government felt that widespread criticisms of the Party were getting out of hand.

It is believed here that the period of punishment is about to begin. — Reuters.

Malayan Workers Want Rise

Kuala Lumpur, Jan. 8. More than 220,000 Malaysians in the National Union of Plantation Workers want higher wages from April this year. The Union will ask the Malayan Planting and Industrial Employers' Association to cancel the present wage agreement when it expires at the end of March.

The working committee met tonight to discuss the demand for more pay. — Reuters.

Last Of The Romanoffs?

Woman Claims To Be Anastasia, Grand Duchess Of Russia

Hamburg, Jan. 8. A woman, prematurely aged by sickness and hardship in a squalid hovel in a Black Forest refugee camp will tomorrow be the central figure in a drama to be played out in the sombre, wood-carved Hamburg Civil Court house.

The woman, known as Anna Anderson, will once more plead for recognition of her claim to the now legendary name of Anastasia, Nikolaevna Romanoff, Grand Duchess of Russia, daughter of Nicholas II, last of the Russian Czar.

For the last 24 years Anna Anderson, or the Grand Duchess Anastasia, has trailed from court house to court house, from one charitable organisation to another, trying to obtain legal recognition of her claim to royal blood. Her story has inspired two films, a play and countless magazine and newspaper articles.

Two leading lawyers will clash tomorrow, Dr. Paul Leverkuehn for Anna Anderson and Dr. von Berenberg-Gossler for persons brought before the court by Anna for having accused her of being an impostor.

CZARINA

Among the latter are the princely family of Hesse, of whom the last Czarina of Russia was an issue, and Princess Barbara of Mecklenburg, whose grandmother, Princess Irene of Hesse, was a sister of Czarina Alice, and therefore an aunt of the Grand Duchess Anastasia.

Once more Anna Anderson will tell the story which so many courts have heard, of how, because of a soldier of Polish origin, she alone escaped from the massacre of the Imperial Russian family on the night of July 16, 1918.

Her lawyer said recently: "I'm confident, I believe in Anastasia, Grand Duchess of Russia." Dr. Leverkuehn, who has pleaded for Anna Anderson for 19 years, added that among the "irrefutable" proofs of Anna's identity was the fact that she spoke English like a cultivated English person. "In English as taught in an Imperial Court."

Dr. Leverkuehn considered as unacceptable a Berlin court's rejection last year of Anna's claim because her ears did not resemble those of the Princess Anastasia according to an official photograph of the Czar's daughter.

Two witnesses from Paris will be heard, the daughter of the personal doctor to Czar Nicholas II, Mme. Melnik Boldin, and Felix De Bassel, former officer in the Imperial Russian army. — France-Press.

With Interest

Liebon, Jan. 8. A local physician, notified that he owed St. Joseph's Hospital US\$3.50 for first aid treatment, sent the institution a check for US\$50.

He enclosed a note thanking the hospital for the treatment he received there in October 1929. — United Press.

PRISONERS BEAT A WARDER TO DEATH

Duisburg, Germany, Jan. 8. Prisoners beat a warden to death and injured another in a mutiny at Moers Prison near here today, Police said.

Police said several prisoners waving mats sprang at a 44-year-old warden as he entered a workroom, and beat him to death with iron tools.

A second warden received several blows on his head, but some prisoners of the 18 in the room went to his aid. Two non-mutineers meanwhile slipped out and alerted other warders.

Two minutes later police from a nearby Police Station stormed the workroom with pistols drawn, and broke the resistance of the mutineers, who had taken a key from the dead warden.

Four men, believed to be the ringleaders, were locked in darkened cells. — China Mail Special.

DON'T MISS REDIFFUSION MUSIC TIME at 9.15 p.m. to-night CHARLES HARVEY will present JEAN FOURNIER (violinist) GINETTE DOYEN (pianist)

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Retire? I have, I fear, dallied too long

ALL my short life I have had the ambition to retire and live in the foothills not too far from Monte Carlo. I don't suppose I ever shall. I am getting too old to retire.

A man should retire before he is 35 if he wants to make a success of it, and I am already a little worse than that.

Every now and then I slip away down to the South of France for a little respite from the cares of my life. I am already a little worse than that. I have been producing a play, and having finally decided that the actors get on better without me telling them how I would play their parts, it seemed a good time to make one of these trips.

This is a wonderful time of the year to visit the South of France. The weather is warm and sunny enough to lunch out of doors and it gets dark early so that after tea one can go straight to the casino.

It is, of course, still possible to eat a really bad meal in France, and at Auron I had one of the worst lunches ever prepared. Watching the French boys and girls wolf down uncooked mutton and soggy chips, I felt a great upsurge of national pride. I kept telling myself they would never have stood for it at home.

There were compensations of course—the mountains and the sunshine and the ski lift which takes you in half an hour to the top of a mountain where you can watch younger and better men than I break their legs and come whizzing down the slopes strapped to toboggans with great red crosses on them. Then, too, there is the road from Monte Carlo to Auron which is a miracle of engineering, hewn out of the rock and surfaced and maintained superbly.

Waved on

Perhaps because no one understands better than a French Government that life is necessarily brief, and there's little that can be done to prolong it, there is a refreshing absence of those depressing roadside warnings which in nearly every other country remind the motorist that he is at best a potential suicide and at worst a determined killer.

On that mountain road we were stopped by a policeman anxious to see our papers. Having nothing with me except a British newspaper, we offered it to him politely and were immediately waved on just as courteously.

I couldn't help feeling that in Britain there would have been more formality. Once a British policeman decides on a car check he doesn't abandon it simply because the occupants are foreigners. Indeed, he usually becomes more suspicious.

But to get back to Monte Carlo, which I am not at all very cold and rather frightened on the

sure I should have left in the ski lift. It had a habit of stopping abruptly, leaving one swinging on a narrow platform over a precipice so that I came down shivering and had to have brandy with my tea, and some more after dinner.

Dinner in the Hotel de Paris in Monte Carlo is an elaborate affair. It must be the last restaurant in Europe in which the women all wear hats and the band plays.

The period is strictly Edwardian and the Blue Danube is currently No. 1 on the Hit Parade.

Only once while I was there did anything occur to remind me that I was not in a bridge club at Leatherhead. That was when a pale young man appeared suddenly at my side, changed \$500 into chips and proceeded to get rid of the lot on one turn of the wheel, whereupon he walked away apparently well satisfied.

On the last day of my visit I looked at a few properties. This time even the house agent seemed to sense that I wasn't in earnest.

"You wouldn't really enjoy living out here," he told me. "In the summer it's far too crowded and in the winter you'd get very bored."

"This part of the world is a little island all on its own. Islands are always dull."

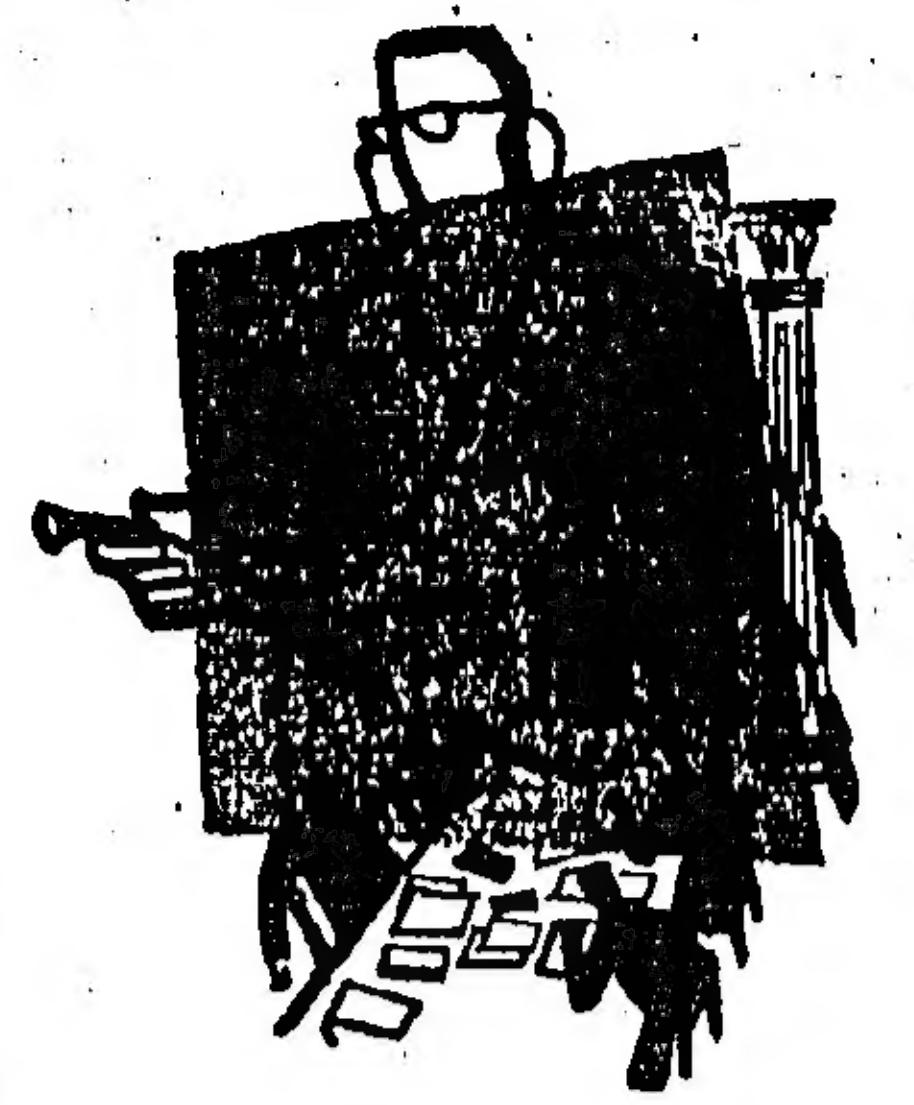
I agreed with him, being too much of a snob to explain that I happen to be living on an island right now and the only reason I didn't change islands was simply that I couldn't afford to do so.

by ROBERT MORLEY



Should Men of Power have medical tests?

I ask in view of what came to light yesterday about the health of statesmen holding the biggest jobs of all



The BASINGSTOKE EXPERIMENT

I NEVER thought of Basingstoke as a birthplace of high fashion. But it was. A hundred years from now, who will even remember that the female woollen sack hit Britain in 1957? But the male gaberdine smock hit Basingstoke in 1857, and men have been wearing them ever since.

For it was in 1857 that 21-year-old Thomas Burberry left his drapers' apprenticeship and put his savings into his own little business in Basingstoke. He was a tailor with a creative talent, and acute business sense, and a burning desire to reform and improve the clothes he cut for his clients.

Determined

In those days the only method of waterproofing textiles was to plaster dissolved layers of India rubber on a fabric (a process patented by Charles Macintosh 30 years before). This garment kept in almost as much moisture as it kept out, and Burberry was determined to improve it.

He noticed that the local farmers' voluminous linen smocks contracted when wet, and once saturated, seemed to keep out all further rain. As cotton was cheaper, he started to experiment with the help of a friendly cotton-mill owner, to see if he could produce material without using rubber.

After much ridicule he produced a wonderful cloth which he christened Gaberdine. It was first proofed in the yarn, closely woven, and then proofed a second time in the piece.

Orders poured in

Thomas Burberry was a keen sportsman and he began to design special sports clothes in this new material. Orders poured into his small shop, and he decided to move to London.

In 1889, one of his two sons held fittings and took orders in a Jermyn Street hotel, but the

business was so successful that in two years he opened up premises at 30-33, Haymarket. By the beginning of the century, agencies were being started all over the country, and eventually Mr Burberry's gaberdine was being sent all over the world. (In 1912 they moved into their present shop.)

It was the sportsmen of England who put the cloth to its sternest tests. Big game hunters staked their lives on it, airborne pioneers could hardly wait to touch down before paying tribute to it. ("I am just back in England after our recent expedition by balloon from the Crystal Palace to Russia. I consider my gaberdine suit an ideal ballooning outfit, and shall not hesitate to recommend it to my friends.")

Captain Scott and Sir Ernest Shackleton had tents and Antarctic wind clothing made of it, and an intrepid early motorist crossed Abyssinia "putting four sticks in the ground, tying up the corner and using it as a bath, and after 12 months of the roughest wear it still retained its waterproof properties."

The Trench Coat

Before Burberrys were asked to design the field uniform for the British Army in 1897, satisfied clients kept writing letters to HQ, extolling the virtues of gaberdine. "Major B. wore his coat all through the war, and slept in it for five months, and it is as good as new." "I have worn only one pair of gaberdine knickerbockers since the siege of Ladysmith, etc." wrote astounded officers.

The tailor had a burning desire to reform men's clothes

... and 100 years later his idea is still going strong

by
ROMANY
BAIN

Burberrys still supply uniform to Her Majesty's Forces, but have recently started a new multi-service for the American Army in Germany. Measurements are taken in the "Little Burberry" shops in the PX stores, air-mailed to London, and the suit is delivered in four weeks.

This is one of the many signs that the shop moves with the times. So do not imagine that the dignified facade in the Haymarket, with its white-gloved commissionaire and cravatted receptionist being photographed by Americans under the Royal Coats of Arms, rests on its post.

Inside, the premises are discreetly contemporary. There is a cheerful go-ahead hosiery department, a sports basement, and a tastefully decorated women's floor, which sells country classic clothes in a civilised atmosphere.

There may be only two retail stores in London and Paris, but agents distribute their exclusively designed tweeds and weatherproofs in every country in the world (bar the Iron Curtain countries).

Burberrys are one of the four largest exporters of men's clothing to dollar-earning countries, and they have had a flourishing office in New York for 51 years, and opened a new office in Toronto last month.

Under one roof

In their mill at Farnworth, Lancashire, the entire process of weaving, dyeing and twice proofing and finishing both cotton and woollen gaberdine

cloth is done under one roof. And their tweeds and gay linings are made up to their own design in Reading.

They showed me a garment they just received, sent by an old lady of 70 whose mother bought it for her before she went to college when she was 18. Though thin and a trifle dirty, it was still in good condition.

"The things she has been telling her friends about it all this time are much more valuable to us than having her come in for a new one every five years," they said. And I saw their point.

(London Express Service).

WITH the medical histories of Sir Anthony Eden and President Eisenhower immediately in mind, I suggest a revolutionary 1958 resolution for all top politicians—and for the voters who elect them:—

No holding of Cabinet office in future without a six-monthly medical clearance by a panel of front-rank specialists.

It is surely ridiculous that when more and more firms are demanding a medical check before employment in even the meanest capacity, men who may be physical wrecks can take on the running of the nation.

It can be argued, as it has been in the case of President Eisenhower, that physical illness has no effect on mental capacity, but there is strong evidence against this opinion.

The eleven

EVERYONE who has had the 11 toothache knows how pain prevents deliberation and distorts judgment.

A painful, debilitating illness from which a senior statesman may be suffering without admitting it surely has more insidious effects.

Serious illness in a statesman who insists on remaining in office has always been politically dangerous. In the 1860s age when a single ill-considered decision can bring irreparable disaster it has assumed far greater significance.

The case of President Eisenhower, who has suffered three major episodes in three years—coronary thrombosis, intestinal obstruction and a slight stroke—has worried me for months.

Today my doubts are fortified by the publication of a terrifying list of politicians who stuck to power when they were far too ill to be capable of wielding it.

Sir Anthony Eden's intervention in Suez, which entirely circumvented the Whitehall machinery, showed this to be untrue.

There is no doubt that the U.S. President has such individual power. And from Dr L'Etang's evidence there is no doubt that Presidents Woodrow Wilson and Franklin Roosevelt used it when they were far too ill to hold any kind of command.

MacDonald became "increasingly incoherent" while still in office. Dr L'Etang reports in the *Practitioner*, Baldwin, who had to face the increasing threats of Hitler and Mussolini, was in a state of permanent fatigue.

Chamberlain, who succeeded Baldwin, was suffering from incurable cancer when he conducted the disastrous Norwegian campaign in 1940.

He died from it only eight months after being forced out of office.

The post-war Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, and Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor, were both invalids while they held office, Dr L'Etang claims.

Bevin had angina and suffered a heart attack at the Moscow

Conference in 1947. He was ill at the Colombo Conference and died of a further coronary thrombosis within a month of reluctantly retiring.

It would seem that the saying that an extra half-inch on Cleopatra's nose might have changed the history of the world is in urgent need of modernisation.

To apply to the atomic era it should read: "History would undoubtedly be different if the coronary arteries of certain statesmen had been only a fraction of an inch wider."

Cripps had consistently suffered from ill-health yet was made Chancellor in 1947, a crucial time when Britain was on the verge of bankruptcy. His strongly criticised decision to devolve the £ was taken after six weeks in a Swiss clinic.

Roosevelt...

It used to be argued that in Britain the power of the Government machine is too great for one sick man to take any decisive action on his own initiative.

Sir Anthony Eden's intervention in Suez, which entirely circumvented the Whitehall machinery, showed this to be untrue.

There is no doubt that the U.S. President has such individual power. And from Dr L'Etang's evidence there is no doubt that Presidents Woodrow Wilson and Franklin Roosevelt used it when they were far too ill to hold any kind of command.

Before the wartime talks at Yalta where the Russians secured concessions disastrous for the West, Roosevelt was so near death that a colleague described him thus:—

"He had the deep grey colour of a man who had long been ill. He supported his head with his hand as though it were too much to hold it up. His lips were blue. His hands shook."

Roosevelt's case is even more astonishing because his main agent for fact-finding missions, Harry Hopkins, was even more debilitated by disease.

Hopkins, whose stomach had been almost completely removed, often collapsed after meetings. "He seems to have been quite unfit to participate in discussions affecting the lives of millions," Dr L'Etang writes.

Why do these politicians go on even when it must be obvious to them that they are ill? There seem to be three reasons:—

ONE: By temperament they are reluctant to lay down the reins of power.

TWO: They are almost all touched with enough vanity to believe the nation needs them in command.

THREE: They seem to be more susceptible than most to the "it could not happen to me" illusion.

Even doctors seem to be reluctant to accept a diagnosis which is later seen to be sticking out a mile when great men are concerned.

This was certainly the case with King George VI. His doctors seemed unable to accept the fact that he must be suffering from lung cancer.

For this reason I say that if medical examination for Cabinet Ministers becomes routine, it should be conducted by a panel of doctors with a strong man, like the late Lord Horder, at the head.

Dangerous?

DOCTORS are appointed to the Royal Household. Why not to the Cabinet?

It can be argued that this move would put too much power in the hands of a few doctors, especially when medicine is such a political matter.

I do not think this argument is valid. British doctors would assuredly give their decision in the patient's medical interests and if the patient were a Man of Power the decision would be in the nation's political interests too.

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HONG KONG (Continued)

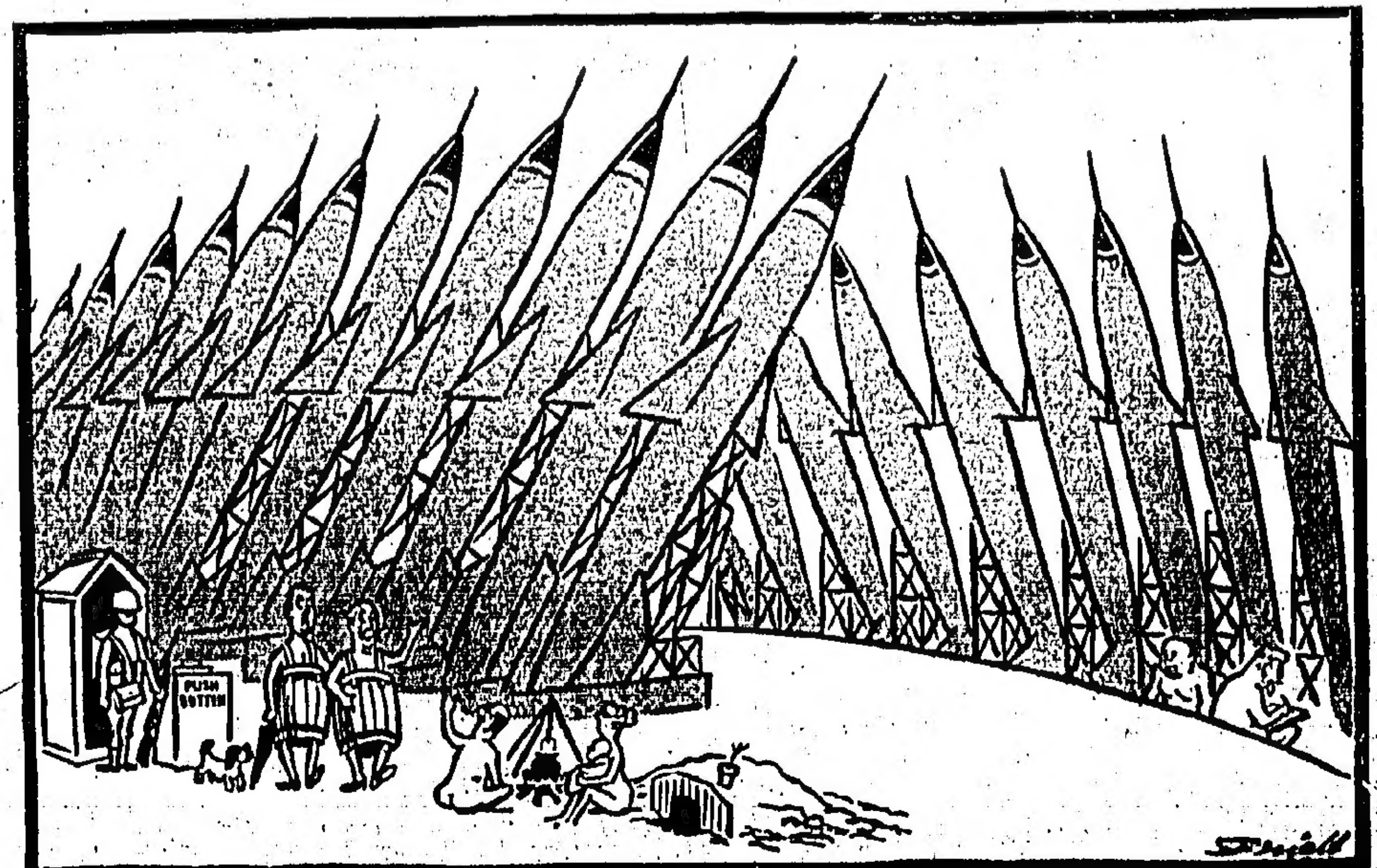
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STRONG BRITISH CHALLENGE THIS YEAR?

A Shock Win By York City Over Birmingham In Football Association Cup

London, Jan. 8. York City, Third Division soccer team who are struggling to avoid relegation to the new Fourth Division next year, scored a shock win over Birmingham City in the Third Round of the English FA Cup in York today.

The match had been postponed on Saturday because the York ground was unplayable.

There was no duke about York's win. Goals by Arthur Bottom and Peter Wright put them two up within 15 minutes, and when Norman Wilkinson added the third in the 28th minute, Birmingham, the 1956 Cup finalists, were a well beaten side.

Charlton Athletic, Hull City and Liverpool also reached the Fourth Round. In replays, Charlton snatched a 1-0 win over Huddersfield Town, Hull won 2-0 at Barnsley, and Liverpool recovered from being 1-2 down at half time to beat Southend 3-2.

Another Replay

There will have to be yet another replay in the tie between Cup-holders Aston Villa and Second Division Stoke City. They drew 1-1 at Stoke on Saturday and 3-3 at Villa Park, Birmingham, today, in spite of 30 minutes of extra time.

The next replay will be on Monday at Wolverhampton Wanderers ground, Molineux Park.

Everton, playing at home to Sunderland under floodlights this evening, won 2-1 after extra time to qualify for another home tie against Blackburn Rovers in the Fourth Round. On Saturday, they drew 2-2 in Sunderland.

The teams were level 1-1 after 90 minutes this evening. Sunderland's young Irish inside-forward, Ambrose Fogarty, was ordered off by the referee in the 89th minute.

It was Everton's first win on their home ground, Goodison Park, Liverpool—since they beat Sunderland by the same

Sports Diary

TODAY
Chess Championships at 3.30 p.m.

TOMORROW
Hockey: 11K Hockey Association, Holland Cup match between Army "A" and Army "B" at Bookhampton 3 p.m. Athletics: Entries close for IJCAA annual 10-mile road race and 2½ mile walk.

MCC WIN AT NAIROBI

Nairobi, Jan. 8. Playing relaxed "village green" cricket on the outskirts of Mount Kenya, the MCC were in danger again today when the Nyeri team of former cricketers had five of their wickets for six runs.

Recovering from the shock, the MCC went on to win comfortably with 190 all out against the farmers' total of 66. Robins took five of the home side's wickets in five minutes. —France-Press.

PAKISTANIS DRAW AT ST. LUCIA

St. Lucia, Jan. 8. Test opening batsman Hanif Mohammad scored 100 not out for Pakistan in their drawn game with Windward Islands here yesterday. It was the first match of their West Indies tour.

With his brother, Wazir, Hanif put on 104 in an unbroken fourth wicket partnership. He reached his century in three hours 10 minutes, hitting three sixes and seven fours. He was dropped at 93.

Hanif, who topped the Pakistan Test averages on the 1954 tour of England, is to play for Crompton in the Lancashire League this year.

Pace bowler Mahmood Hussain (five for 20) and offspinner Haseeb Ahmad (five for 20) proved too much for Windward Islands. —Reuter.

Maserati May Withdraw But Motor-Racing Will Carry On

Says DEREK JOHN

London.

1957—a year of wonderful entertainment in the field of sport—has drawn to a close. On the horizon is rich promise of great things in the year ahead.

Promise, that is, of great things in every major sport but one. The notable exception is motor-racing. Over this popular sport hangs an unhealthy air of gloom and despondency. Everywhere, among the racing fans, I hear dismal talk of a dull, uninteresting season in 1958.

Some extreme pessimists even doubt if there will be any Grand Prix motor-racing at all!

All this because the Maserati motor works, at Modena, Northern Italy, have announced that it will not take part officially in any motor races next season, either GP or sports events.

Does this decision really rob this season's programmes of all their interest? Does it really spell the end of Grand Prix racing?

Of course it is a severe blow to the sport. But it does not necessarily follow that 1958 racing will be devoid of interest. Nor that the sport is doomed.

Plenty Of Thrills
Provided other motor works do not follow Maserati's lead, I believe there will be quite enough competition to provide plenty of thrills. Only Ferrari will remain to defend Italian honour in the Grand Prix field but there should be a really strong British challenge.

Britain's strongest challenge will come from Vanwall and the BRM. The Vanwall is Britain's greatest racing car for more than 20 years, and the BRM is now over its long teething troubles.

And the big personalities will still be there next season. Stirling Moss, with the Vanwall, will be trying to fulfil his greatest ambition: to be the first Briton to win the World Championship. Jean Behra, champion driver of France, and

Harry Schell have left Maserati to drive BRMs.

Despite stories that he will retire, I expect the great Juan Fangio to make a bid for his sixth World Championship. He may drive as an independent in a Maserati, as Moss did in 1954, or he may be lured by a big offer into the Ferrari camp.

Fangio's decision to leave the Maserati team may well have been the deciding factor behind their withdrawal from racing. But the reason given was that motor racing has become too expensive for such a small firm.

Most probably the trouble stems from the FIA decision to change over to aviation fuel for Formula 1 cars and to limit the engine capacity for sports cars to 1.5 litres.

Without doubt the manufacturers have not been given enough time to design and develop cars for the modified formula. And at present only Ferrari seem to have a suitable car ready for next year's Formula 1 racing.

The New Formula
And here lies the crux of the matter. Will other firms have the time, or even the money, to prepare new cars for next season? To compete with any success under the new formula they must completely redesign their present cars or build entirely new ones.

So far it seems that Ferrari will be the only official works team in the Argentine Grand Prix next month (a sign that the others are lagging behind in the development of their cars).

But Raymond Mays of the BRM team has announced that his cars will appear at Monte Carlo in May. Colin Chapman of Lotus has announced that he will field a team of Formula 1 cars in the major Grand Prix races next season. And it is believed that there will be a new Grand Prix Aston Martin next year.

Millionaire engineer Tony Vandervell has not yet committed himself. But after spending about half a million pounds on the development of his car I can scarcely believe he will drop out now, when his machines have given Britain its biggest-ever Grand Prix victories.

So, provided BRM and Vanwall really take up the challenge against Ferrari, we may still have an exciting season next year. The fuel stipulation may mean reduced speeds. But the competition could be as keen as ever, and the battle for the World Championship considerably closer.

Fijian Team
Barefoot cricket at Lord's! Yes, it could happen—if the MCC accept a proposal that a Fijian team should come to England on tour in 1959.

And it would not be so comical as it sounds. These Fijian "fuzzy-wuzzies" who play in bare feet and kilts, are really useful cricketers. They have been playing the game for 80 years.

Fijians toured New Zealand in 1948 and 1954, when they delighted spectators with their tremendous slugging and obvious zest for the game.

Last year they even beat a West Indian team which included Test players Ramadhin, Valentine, Goldsmit, Sobers, Collie Smith, Paardeco and Weekes.

The West Indian cricketers stopped at Fiji on their way to New Zealand to play a demonstration match. They expected an easy game.

The MCC's final decision on the proposed tour is deferred until next year. There is one snag: the tour would clash with the visit by India.

I sincerely hope the Fijians make the trip. They are the fastest scorers in the world—and English fans, crying out for brighter cricket, would love them.

Soccer star Eddie Firmani, who was reserve to the Italian football team in their "friendly" match with Ireland, wants to return to English football in four years' time when he plans to leave Italy.

His wife, Pat, is anxious to return to England. She is the daughter of George Robinson, assistant manager of the English League team, Charlton.

Firmani, who used to play inside-forward for Charlton, has ideas of settling in native South Africa eventually, but says: "I would love to play in England football again."

In four years' time, when he will be 28, he will have completed three two-year contracts with Sampdoria of Genoa. He thinks the club might give him a transfer then.

Apart from salary, Firmani will have netted about £15,000 in signing-on fees, and he thinks he will have saved enough to start a garage and another business in Capetown.

But all is not milk and honey for foreign players in Italy. Firmani says: "Team work is better in England and foreign players are sometimes resented by the Italian team-mates."

"The high cost of living runs away with our salary."

At the age of 45, Wilfred Wooller, one of Wales's greatest sportsmen, has announced his intention of retiring from active sport.

"Next season will be my last," says the man who has been captain and secretary of Glamorgan County Cricket Club since the end of the war.

And there is no doubt that he means what he says. Glamorgan CCC is advertising for "a first-class cricketer as captain-secretary... Generous salary for suitable applicant."

Wilf Wooller was a schoolboy of eighteen when he played in the first Welsh rugby team to win at Twickenham.

He led Glamorgan to their first victory in the County Championship in 1948. In rugby, he helped Wales to beat New Zealand at Cardiff in 1955.

He won his cricket and rugby Blue at Cambridge and eighteen Welsh rugby caps. He played rugby for the British Army against France in 1941; he played squash racquets for Wales in 1948.

Yet Wooller has still not fulfilled all his sporting ambitions. He would like to "win another cricket championship, get down to single figures at golf—and catch a record-weight salmon."

Travel Plans
Australia ohoy! Travel plans have already been made by the MCC for next year's trip to Australia.

Nineteen berths have been booked on the liner Iberia sailing from Tilbury on September 20.

George Wareham, a member of the MCC who is also a travel agent, has flown to Australia to arrange hotels and internal travel arrangements—all by air.

All previous England teams have travelled to Australia by sea. But this may be the last. The sea voyage's rest time and team-welding objectives are now being overtaken by the frequency of tours and complaints of wives about long absences.

Everyone imagined that Davis Cup-winning Australian lawn tennis was sitting on top of the world, financially and in every other way. Yet from Melbourne comes the news that the Victorian LTA, worried by dwindling crowds, have decided to floodlight the famous Koo-yong Centre courts, with the idea ultimately of playing championship matches at night.

Mr. R. M. Volland, the Association's President, speaks hopefully of the experiment, but the players are not so keen.

Neville Fraser, for instance, points to the difficulty of identifying, lobs dropping out of the dimness.

(London Express Service) (COPYRIGHT)

STANLEY MATTHEWS says

Those Spot Tricks Are Remembered

I've taken penalties in my time—my record is four goals out of six attempts—but I'm not claiming to be an expert at the job. It's not so easy as it looks. And this brings up the argument—is it a good thing to have a regular taker of penalties, or is it better to share the responsibility among the team?

Most people would go for the regular taker—but have you ever thought of the astuteness of our League goalkeepers? They are watchful men. They memorise the style and tricks of the regular penalty takers.

GENERAL PLAN

I have seen penalties saved because the goalkeeper remembered the kicker's general plan... often one that beat him in a previous game. He anticipated the move and was there to get the ball.

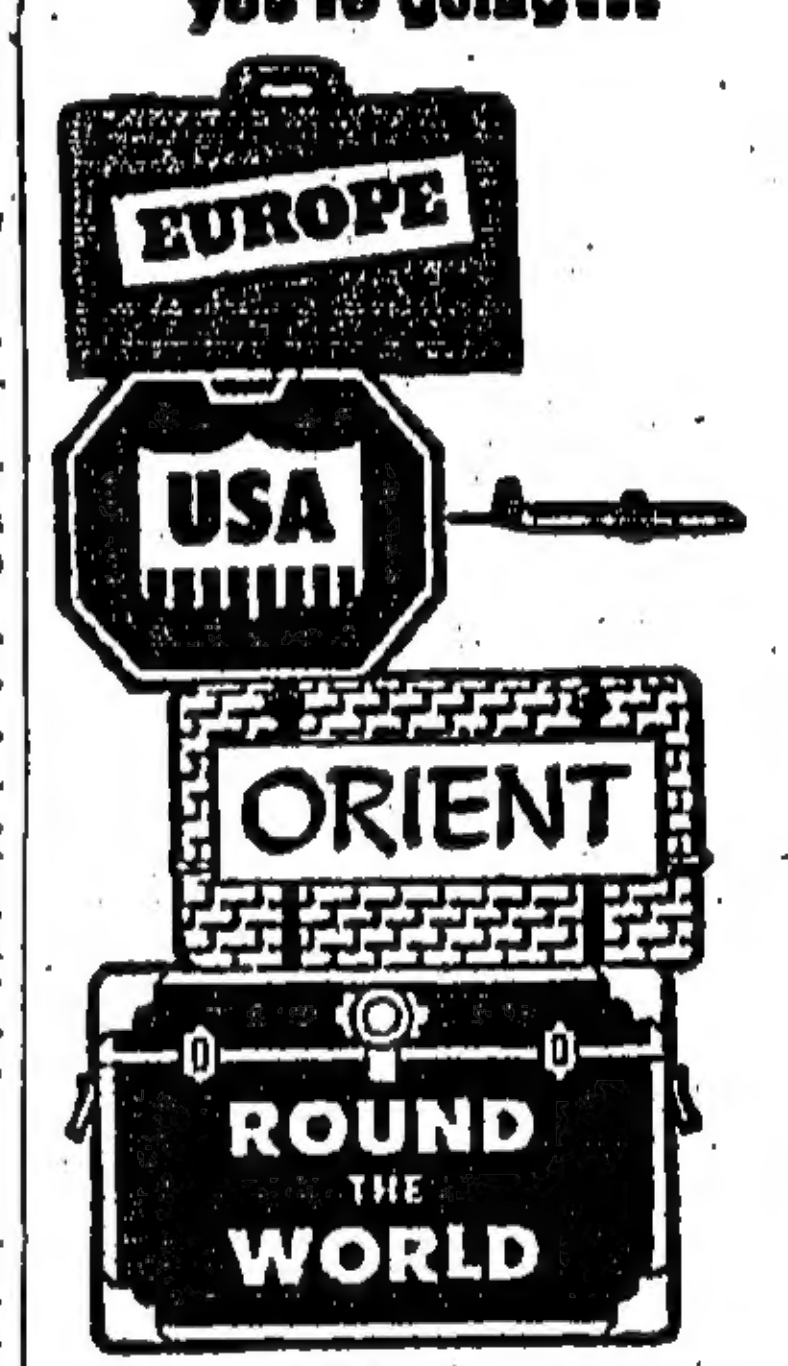
Best rule for penalties? You get players like Eddie Shimwell who crack the ball like a bullet... others like Tom Finney prefer to side-foot it past the bewildered goalkeeper.

Peter Doherty was the greatest penalty-kicker I have ever seen. He took them in the same nonchalant manner that he played the game, strolling up to the ball and slapping it well out of the goalkeeper's reach.

He proved the theory that placing the ball was better than cracking it hard, although many other players, including myself, believe that the hard shot, sent accurately to the corner of the net, is the best way.

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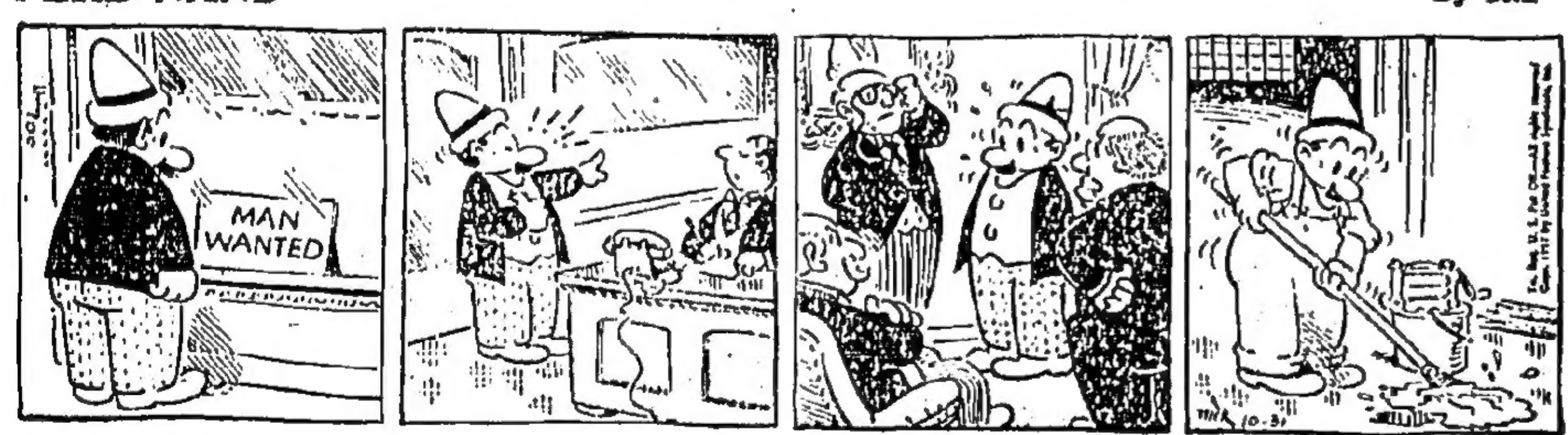
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WESTMINSTER RECORDINGS

A Western Robbery



James Stewart and Elaine Stewart in a scene from "Night Passage."

"NIGHT Passage" is a most exciting film for the wide-open-spaces film fans. Showing at the Star and Metropole, it introduces a new screen technique known as Technirama, a new wide screen process which gives more clarity and warmth of colour to the picture.

Colorado is the background of this payroll robbery thriller with James Stewart and Audie Murphy heading a six-star cast. This film has Murphy for the villain and Stewart for the hero, but both play in a relationship which remains secret until the middle of the film.

Universal-International have assembled a big name cast because the film calls for so many leading roles. Chief of the Gang

Producer Anson Rosenberg went all out to give this production all the background needed, by sending the company into the Rocky Mountains in Colorado for exterior shots.

There have not been many big Westerns for at least a few weeks, and as we like them for a change, I think the fans will welcome this one, for it has all a Western needs. A good cast, a good producer, a new script, William Daniels handling the camera for the new process, and above all colour. Recommended without reserve for all Westerners.

China Mail Entertainment Guide

WHAT'S ON TONIGHT

ROXY & BROADWAY: "April Love." Pat Boone and Shirley Jones in a musical.
KING'S & PRINCESS: "Swamp Women." Tillie's Punctured Romance, with Charlie Chaplin. A double feature.
LEE & ASTOR: "The Helen Morgan Story." Ann Blyth and Paul Newman in the "Roaring Twenties".
QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA: "Hamlet." Laurence Olivier.
STAR & METROPOLE: "Night Passage." James Stewart and Audie Murphy in a Western.
HOOVER & LIBERTY: "Les Girls." A sparkling show that lets in the New Year with a bang. Gene Kelly, Mitzel Gaynor, Kay Kendall, and Taina Elg.
RITZ: "The Killing." Sterling Hayden in a murder.
CAPITOL: "Operation Mad Ball." Jack Lemmon in a hilarious comedy.
ORIENTAL: "Only The Valiant." Gregory Peck.
MAJESTIC: "The Village."

MAIL NOTICES

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9
By Air
Philippines, Noon.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.

Thailand, Burma, India, 6 p.m.
Ceylon, 6 p.m.
Sri Lanka, 6 p.m.
Sri Lanka, 6 p.m.
Sri Lanka, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10
By Air
Indo-China, 9 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, Korea, 11 a.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 1 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 2 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, 6 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Hiohow, Kuning, 7 a.m.
Japan, 9 a.m.
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m.
Philippines, Noon.
Indo-China, France, Noon.
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, Korea, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 12
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 13
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
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SATURDAY, JANUARY 18
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
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SUNDAY, JANUARY 19
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 20
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

Queen's Patronage Of Deer Hunting Criticised

London, Jan. 8.
A DEMAND FOR a ban on deer hunting with hounds in Britain has reached the British Parliament.

Sir Frederick Messer, a Labour Opposition member, has asked the House of Commons, by means of a private member's bill, to agree to a ban. The subject will be debated in the coming weeks.

The Government has no responsibility for private bills and is unlikely to take sides on such a controversial issue as deer hunting.

The bill will have to receive strong support and be passed by both Houses of Parliament to become law.

Animal Lover

An animal lover, Sir Frederick Messer is promoting the bill at the request of the League Against Cruel Sports, which considers deer hunting "a relic of barbarism."

The League's anti-hunting campaign received a fillip a few months ago when a deer was drowned in a river by stag-hounds after a five-hour hunt.

The incident, given wide publicity by the newspapers, caused much indignation among people fond of animals.

The League decided to test Parliamentary opinion and urge the Queen to declare herself opposed to blood sports, so called because they usually end in a killing.

The League asserts that it is only the Queen's patronage of

DEMAND FOR BAN IN UK PARLIAMENT

hunting which keeps deer hunting within the law. But two other similar organisations, the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the National Society for the Abolition of Cruel Sports, have dissociated themselves from these critical references to the Queen on the ground that she ought not to be drawn into public controversy.

Before the decision to approach the Queen was taken, a prominent member of the League, 44-year-old Miss Georgina Horfall, described the Queen as "certainly our worst enemy." "If the Queen turned her back on blood sports, the rest would follow," she said at the League's annual meeting.

Allegiance

Another member, 83-year-old Mrs M. Dudley Ward, declared that the Queen's "unswerving allegiance to this terrible, bloody business is the redoubt of the whole concern."

The League has also protested against Prince Charles and Princess Anne being taught to believe that what it calls the "bestly, loathsome pastime" of fox hunting is a "decent, civilised form of entertainment."

The National Society for the Abolition of Cruel Sports said recently that it was "addicted" at the Queen introducing her son to fox hunting, presumably so that he might pass as a good sportsman in the circle of his future friends.

Prince Charles will not be long only to that circle as King of England. He will belong to the whole nation of which already 58 per cent—in a recent Gallup Poll on the subject—condemn fox hunting as the outworn relic of barbarism which

it is and therefore a disgrace to England."

Lord Grey de Ruthyn, President of the League, believes that the abolition of law of deer hunting and probably all other forms of hunting has reached the realm of practical politics.

A 74-year-old bachelor, whose family goes back to the Norman conquest (1066), he inherits the right to carry the Golden Spurs at Coronations. He declined it in 1953 on the grounds of expense.

The last time the Queen actually rode to hounds was about six or seven years ago. Since then, she has occasionally attended a meet to watch the red-

coated huntmen move off with their hunting cry of "Tally Ho." But she has not hunted herself.

The incident of the drowned deer, which started the latest anti-hunting furor, took place in a pool beside a weir in the flooded River Barle, on the outskirts of Dulverton, in Somerset, in West of England, last February.

After being hunted for more than 15 miles, the hind leapt into the river in an attempt to escape the pursuing dogs. But about a dozen dogs sprang on her while in the water and pushed her under.

The League Against Cruel Sports said that it was informed that a hostile crowd who gathered on the roadside, angered by the agonies of the drowned deer, threatened to throw some of the stag hunters into the river.

The area is on Exmoor, a wild tract of moorland of about 30 square miles, with deep, romantic glens and the last place in England which has been the home of deer ever since primeval times.

with the fears of men thrust into the mad slaughter of battle; "A Time to Love and a Time to Die" is a more mature work. It reflects, by interpretation, human conflicts and the ravages of war, and the ravages of war on the human mind.

But what makes this film more unusual is that Remarque himself has accepted a role. It is a featured part, that of the character of a German professor whom the Nazis could execute because he had refused to believe that it was a Jew, a fellow-man who had need of his help.

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Another recent incident which has roused the anti-bloodsport societies and others was the smearing of the faces of two small children with the blood of a stag after a hunt, a custom known as "blooding."

Stag hunters have not been slow to answer their critics.

The British Field Sports Society disclaimed the "blooding" complaint as "a harmless method of initiating young followers into the hunt."

Sir Bernard Waley Cohen, a leading huntsman in Somerset and Devonshire, said that a hunted stag was "probably just as happy being chased as fighting another deer for a mate."

He said that those who had recently been critical of deer hunting had "been misled by the pernicious and distorted version and propaganda of anti-hunting bodies."

Story books in which animals were made to behave, speak and think like humans tended to make people genuinely think that wild animals do react like humans, he said.

"Such is not the case," he added. "The animal has no forebodings of death and but slight memory of danger."

Hunted stags will be profoundly happy, ready to light to the death and to suffer wounds in his efforts to claim many hands as wives."

He added that the sport also helped to keep down the deer population which is a pest to farmers. Anti-hunting critics, he declared, play on public sentiment.

Other defenders of deer hunting argue that the deer destroy corn, fruit and root crops. A stag is said to be particularly destructive. Like the fox among fowls and the other among fowls, it will destroy more than enough to appease its hunger.

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The British Field Sports Society says that if deer hunting was abolished this year many hotels would have to shut down. Thousands of people are attracted to the West Country by the deer and deer hunting.

Colonel Brian Gooch, joint master of the Norwich staghounds, believes that stags like being hunted. "They know us and realise we shall not hurt them," he said. "Damn it, we are practically on Christian name terms!"

The Colonel was referring to "certain" stags. These are the animals bred in an enclosure specially for hunting. They are released 15 minutes before the hounds and are not killed. At the end of the hunt, they are put into carts and taken back to the enclosure.

The Government has said it will not, itself, seek to change the law on so controversial a subject. Mr Jocelyn Simon, Joint Under-Secretary at the Home Office, told the House of Commons this after both Conservative and Labour members had protested against the deer-hunting incident.

Mr Simon said that a Government-appointed committee which examined this subject reported in 1951 that red deer hunting was a useful and necessary way to control red deer on Exmoor. Deer could not be destroyed or controlled in a way which would cause less suffering to the animals, he added, recommended that hunting should continue.

Mr Aneurin Bevan (Labour), suggested that as the Government would not take action, the best way to test the opinion of the House of Commons was by a private member's bill on which a free (non-party) vote is allowed.

A private member's bill similar to that now to be presented, was introduced in 1949 and was defeated. — China Mail Special.

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REMARQUE'S WORLD WAR TWO BOOK BECOMES A FILM



ONLY those who were at the reading age when "All Quiet On The Western Front" was published can appreciate the shock this book gave to the world. It was a blow straight between the eyes for those advocates of that nauseating type of patriotism that romanticises death on the battlefield.

This book followed the fortunes of some classmates straight from school to the slaughterhouse of the Western Front. Along with other books of that period it settled once and for all that false vanity that men wrung from the lives of youth sacrificed to a false ideal.

Lots of people did not like it. In particular Hitler did not like it, so he flung the author, Erich Maria Remarque, or Kramer as he was born, out of Germany, while a couple of million young Germans were set up as sacrifice to the next war.

Remarque is in the news again. His book "A Time to Love and a Time to Die" is being made into a film. The film is being shot in Germany.

"A Time to Love and a Time to Die" promises to become a remarkable work exactly twelve years after the conclusion of a comparative peace. We often say history repeats itself. "All Quiet on the Western Front" also appeared on the screen twelve years after World War I, and today this holds a most poignant evidence of the greatest folly of mankind.

But "All Quiet on the Western Front" dealt mainly

with the fears of men thrust into the mad slaughter of battle; "A Time to Love and a Time to Die" is a more mature work. It reflects, by interpretation, human conflicts and the ravages of war, and the ravages of war on the human mind.

But what makes this film more unusual is that Remarque himself has accepted a role. It is a featured part, that of the character of a German professor whom the Nazis could execute because he had refused to believe that it was a Jew, a fellow-man who had need of his help.

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never to surrender, was not merely an orator, but a man of sound practical common sense.

I used to watch the home-comers searching about bits of buildings, reading these pathetic little notice boards which asked for news of missing relatives not seen since such and such an air-raid.

But what was worse was to see the abject despair of

SHIPPING

PUTTING SHIPS INTO STORAGE

London. Uneconomic ships, particularly the war-built Liberty tramps and 16,000-ton T-2 tankers, are being weeded out of world fleets. The transatlantic coal rate has to be about 42 shillings before a Liberty ship can break even, and this is about 10-12 shillings above present figures; consequently, the Liberty is being given only two years more of economic life in the major trades.

But it is in tankers that the biggest decline in rates has occurred, and tankers of up to 16,000 tons (T-2) size still represent nearly 20 per cent of the world fleet.

London brokers estimate that over 130 tankers totalling about 2,000,000 tons deadweight are now laid-up or idle, an increase of over 200,000 tons in the past month.

Owners of tramp ships facing no choice but to lay-up or sell, though for the smaller-size tankers there are one or two alternatives. In 1955, when the tanker market was depressed, a number of tankers were converted for carry-over.

The present situation is having the same effect, though as yet there is only a trickle of such conversions. Similarly, in 1955, tankers unable to find all cargoes were fixed for carrying grain.

This is also happening now and in the last two weeks a number of T-2s, as well as several smaller tankers, were fixed for grain on time-charter. But "grain tankers" are considered very speculative unless tonnage employment can be found.

Although definite figures are not available, it is estimated that about 2,700 tons is required to convert a T-2 to a grain tanker, and because cargo handling costs must inevitably be higher than for a dry-cargo ship, owners usually have to accept lower freight rates.

SMALL LOSS

The fact that such business is being arranged shows how keen owners are to escape, probably at a small loss, rather than lay up for a laid-up ship tends to deteriorate far more quickly than when it is operating.

The task of laying up a ship is expensive and somewhat complicated. Charges vary according to the locality, but initial expenses invariably include port dues (larger for tankers because of their size, dues are assessed on the net registered tonnage), tug and pilotage charges, cost of stowage down the ship, and one or two smaller items such as anchorage expense.

This last item illustrates the number of small costs which face the owner of a ship that is being laid up. If a ship does not carry a third anchor (that is, a spare) for dropping astern when it is laid up, then one must be bought or hired unless there is a buoy available. Conditions vary considerably. In some places, the stern anchor must be free to swing with the tide although moored; this equipment alone can cost up to £200.

"Running" expenses of a laid-up ship consist of wages and victualling costs (or subsistence allowance) for the skeleton crew or watchmen on board; boat tips to and from the ship; maintenance and lighting, and agency fees. For a medium-sized ship the "running" costs need not be too expensive, perhaps up to about £500 a month.

MAIN EXPENSE

The main expense is in "reviving" the ship, though the longer the "lay-up" the more expensive this revival will be. Again, expenses vary according to company policy and the area of lay-up. But, as a rough guide, for a T-2 size tanker, revival would cost about £5,000.

This includes £1,000 for dry-docking, £2,000 for scraping and painting (and cost of the paint), and £3,000 for sundry expenses concerned with putting the plant back into service and getting the ship ready for sea. These figures are based on a major oil company's estimate for a ship laid-up at Falmouth, southern England.

For a bigger tanker the cost would be higher, again depending upon where the ship is laid-up. Much depends upon the availability of dry docks and to what extent the ship is closed down. Break-out costs for dry-cargo ships would be

very similar on a ton-for-ton basis.

Additionally, of course, there is provision for depreciation and insurance. Freight rate depressions and laid-up tonnage affect the marine insurance market. At present many owners have thought it advisable to reduce the insured value of their ships, while insurers have also been requested to amend fleet policies as some of the ships have been laid-up.

Usually the shipowner can obtain a certain premium rebate for each period of 30 consecutive days the ship may be laid-up. Where an owner intends to lay up for a long period he can obtain protection by cancelling the navigating policy and taking out a new policy against full port risks. This entails higher premiums, but the cover is much wider.

FINLAND'S SHIP INDUSTRY

Helsinki. Finland's expanding shipbuilding industry had a good year in 1957. A total of 120 vessels of all types were delivered to customers home and abroad.

The Finnish shipbuilders emphasize as the most positive point of the recent development that deliveries to native shipowners and Western customers have increased considerably.

The shipbuilding industry in Finland got its upswing after the second World War, when Soviet Union demanded a great part of the war reparations in metal products. It is estimated that about 20,000 workers presently directly or indirectly get their living from this branch of industry.

Only about 50 per cent of them actually work at the shipyards but modern vessels need a great variation of electrical and other instruments, and this provides work for several other branches of Finland's metal industry.

All the biggest shipyards in Finland—about five—have located at the coast, in Helsinki and Turku and Rauma at the Gulf of Bothnia. Only one inland shipyard is presently producing motorized ferries.

BIGGEST

The biggest shipyard in Finland is the Crichton-Vulcan Concern in Turku. It has more than 3,000 workers in its payroll. Second in size is the Rauma-Repoli Concern shipyard in the small coastal town of Rauma.

In 1957 Finnish shipyards delivered totally about 120 vessels including a "Voima"-class icebreaker to Sweden, 8,500 dwt cargo-vessels, 5,500 dwt fishing vessels, several 2,200 dwt cargo-vessels for native shipowners, 4,200 tankers and some new ships for the Finnish Navy.

The shipbuilding industry is presently working on some 260 vessels scheduled to be delivered during the next two years. Totally 227 of these are ordered by the Soviet Union and 10 by native shipowners. Only 10 are built for export to Western countries. The ships built for export include cargo-vessels, salvage ships, river tugs, barges etc.

The unbalanced distribution of the vessels built for export, with most of the ships going to Soviet Union, causes much concern in the business circles but experts say the situation is clearing up.

Finland's biggest steelmill, "Valkeakoski OY" is presently building a new rolling plant to supply the ever-growing demand of the shipbuilding industry.

SMALL-SCALE

The difficulties the shipbuilding industry has to face are not technical, they are caused by other reasons. The small-scale Finnish enterprises cannot give their customers long-term credits with as low interests as the great concerns in Western Europe.

The strongest point speaking for Finnish firms are the reasonably short delivery times. All Western shipyards have usually been over-crowded with orders, and the customers have contacted Finnish firms in spite of their slightly higher prices.

The recent devaluation of the Finnish mark with 30 per cent has—at least temporarily—eased the situation. However, it must be noted that the prices have gone down all over the world.

Despite some dark clouds, the situation is bright enough to let the Finnish shipbuilders look at the coming year as a good one and to hope that the highly specialized Finnish products, like great icebreakers, draw more orders even in the Western parts of the globe.—United Press.

Cement & Road Building Stocks Shoot Ahead In Wall St

New York, Jan. 8.

Cement stocks and road building issues shot ahead on the stock market today while profit-taking developed in the chemical issues.

Gains in the cement stocks ranged to more than 2 points. The makers of road building equipment joined these issues on Washington reports of anticipated increases in highway construction.

Utilities moved higher to feature the major sections of the market. Industrials as a whole were hurt by some declines ranging to a point in the motors, oils, and chemicals. Stocks moved narrowly with prices irregular. Aircrafts ruled firm. Many special issues moved aheadway 1 to 2 points.

Of a total 1,140 issues traded, 540 were higher, 364 lower, 236 unchanged.

New York Stock Exchange volume was \$4,880,000. American Stock Exchange volume was 500,000 shares.

New York Stock Exchange volume was 2,230,000 shares.

Dow-Jones closing averages were:

20 Industrials 448.01

30 Railroads 103.21

15 Utilities 79.23

40 Bonds 159.39

Comm. future price index 157.33

Closing Prices

Allied Chemicals 29.75

Allied Mills Inc. 29.75

Allis Chalmers 29.75

Am. Brake Shoe 29.75

American Airlines 29.75

American Can & Radio Corp. 29.75

American Cyanamid 29.75

Amer. & Foreign Power 29.75

Am. Gas & Electric 29.75

Am. Mach. 29.75

American Metal 29.75

American Smelting 29.75

Am. Sugar 29.75

American Tel. & Tel. 29.75

American Tobacco 29.75

Ansco 29.75

Armour 29.75

Armstrong 29.75

Baltimore & Ohio 29.75

Beneficial Finance 29.75

Boeing Aircraft 29.75

Bojette Steel 29.75

Borden (The) Co. 29.75

Burgess & Niles 29.75

Canal Zone 29.75

Canadian Pacific 29.75

Case (J. I.) Co. 29.75

Col. Textile 29.75

Colgate 29.75

Comstock 29.75

Congress 29.75

Copart 29.75

Crescent 29.75

Crown 29.75

Cuban Am. Sugar 29.75

Diamond Match Co. 29.75

Douglas Aircraft 29.75

Dow Chemical 29.75

DuPont 29.75

Eastman Kodak 29.75

Edison Electric 29.75

Electric Power 29.75

Emery 29.75

Englehard 29.75

Equitable 29.75

NO TEA SHORTAGE IS EXPECTED

London, Jan. 9.

The Financial Times reported today that tea sales this week had again been influenced by disturbances to the trade in Ceylon and Indonesia.

It said there had been keen bidding and dealer prices and reports that a number of dealers were discussing the possibility of a radical deterioration in supplies.

Until now a surplus had been expected this season. "Over the past few days, however, it has been suggested that the heavy rains in Ceylon may have kept output last month down to 27 million pounds, compared with 36 million pounds in December 1956, and there is also the serious threat to Indonesian production with which to contend, the newspaper said.

The Financial Times added:

"A change in the statistical position of tea may also be produced by higher Russian imports. Even allowing for all these factors, however, few people anticipate that there will be a general shortage of tea this season.

ASSAM

"It is rather a shortage of Assam tea in particular which is causing the most concern at the moment. The supply of Assam teas has already been severely hit by the weather in N. India over the past nine months or so.

"Lately, however, the sale of N. Indian teas in London has been speeded up to all the gap caused by the slow arrival from Colombo.

"This may mean that, whereas last year the offerings of Indian teas were so spread out that the lack of the 1956 crop was not sold until towards the end of July, this year the N. Indian offerings may run out before mid-June.

"A lot will depend upon how quick a return to normal at Colombo and the labour position there is apparently still unsettled although it is reported that shipments have been getting under way more regularly just recently.

"The authorities in Ceylon have taken measures to encourage the shipment of tea from another port and this has helped to ease the situation."—Reuter.

SINGAPORE STOCKS

Singapore, Jan. 9.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Batu Lintang Rubber Co. Opening

Ltd. 11.75

British Petroleum 41.75

Synthetic 29.00

Consolidated Tin Smelters 29.00

Ordn. 29.00

Fraser & Neave 1/2 cum. 29.00

Prof. 29.00

Gannong (Malaya) Limited 29.00

Hongkong & Shanghai 29.00

Investing 29.00

Hongkong Tin Ltd. 29.00

Lumpia Ltd. 29.00

Kuala Lumpur Tin 29.00

Malayan Rubber 29.00

Malayan Rubber 29.00

New Serendah Rubber Co. 29.00

Ltd. 29.00

Palms 29.00

Raffles Hotel 29.00

Singapore Cold Storage 29.00

Strait Trading 29.00

Standard Oil of Cal. 29.00

Standard Oil of Ind. 29.00

Standard Oil of N.J. 29.00

Standard Oil of Tex. 29.00

Standard Oil of Va. 29.00

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Standard Oil

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CHINA MAIL

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1958.

SHEAFFER'S
Skip

ICBM Project GENERAL'S PLEAS REJECTED

Washington, Jan. 8. Gen. Thomas D. White, Air Force Chief of Staff, told Senate investigators today the Administration has rejected his pleas for an all-out speed-up in intercontinental ballistic missile projects.

While the Defence Department had ordered some speed-up for the Atlas ICBM project, but not to the extent that he thought possible, he said there has been no acceleration at all in the Titan project.

He told the Senate Preparedness Sub-Committee investigating the US missile programme that in seeking adequate funds he had made every plea before every proper authority.

His views were relayed to reporters by Sub-Committee Chairman Lyndon B. Johnson (Democrat - Texas) after a lengthy closed door hearing. United Press.

DANES OBJECT

(Continued from Page 1)

Chinese crew member was probably the pay of a cabin boy.

The spokesman added that only few of the ships of the Maersk Line engaged Chinese hands and they were paid according to the scale prevailing in Hongkong among other shipping lines.

HIGHER

He added, however, that those Chinese members signed on to work on a Maersk ship would probably get a slightly higher pay than those serving on the coastal run because they were required to be away from home longer.

The same official said it was not true that Chinese seamen "are often not able to distinguish between starboard and port." He said the Chinese crew members who were signed on to sail with any of the Maersk ships were experienced hands with many years of sailing.

Those who had a clean record card indicating that they were non-experienced sailors, were not engaged to sail on Maersk ships, he added.

APPEAL

A United Press report from Copenhagen says the Danish Seamen's Union considered today an appeal to the Government to look into the traffic of Danish ships in Far Eastern service siding on unqualified Chinese sailors who in several cases augment their low wages with lucrative smuggling activities.

From Anderson, Union Chairman, said in a newscast commentary tonight that Chinese seamen "are often not able to distinguish between starboard and port" were signed on Danish ships at wages of about US\$30 a month, while Danish crewers get US\$170 monthly.

"Unfortunately some of these Chinese seem to be working in smuggling rings, dealing with narcotics and gold," he said. "We might be forced to appeal to the Government to take up this matter."

TOKYO SUPPORT

A United Press cable from Tokyo says the All Japan Seamen's Union categorically supports the contemplated appeal of the Danish Seamen's Union to bar cheap Chinese labour from Danish ships, a Union spokesman said today.

The spokesman said he could not cite specific cases but said reports had been frequently heard of unqualified Chinese sailors on some foreign vessels engaged in smuggling activities.

"We believe that the Danish Union should make its complaint to the International Transport Workers Federation."

"The ITWF is certain to look into the matter and take appropriate action," the spokesman said.

Jungle Stomp

Chicago, Jan. 8. Helene I. said to be the oldest chimpanzee in captivity, still gets his kicks at 30.

Lincoln Park Zoo director Marlin Perkins said Helene's "jungle stomp" caused so much damage to his cage that bricklayers had to repair the door. United Press.

No Split In Tory Party

MINISTER DENIES REVOLT AGAINST GOVERNMENT

By FRASER WIGHTON

London, Jan. 8.

British Conservatives today countered Labour Opposition claims that their party has been gravely split by the sudden resignation this week of Mr Peter Thorneycroft, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and his two chief treasury aides.

Mr Nigel Birch, one of the three Ministers who quit in protest against rises in Government expenditure, told a political audience in Wales the resignations were not a revolt against the Government.

He considered they would cause no split in the party or speed a general election.

Mr Birch assured his Conservative hearers he had no intention of leaving the party.

Rumblings

His speech followed statements by several Government Ministers yesterday asserting that the trouble had left the unity of the Conservatives unimpaired.

But in contradiction to this, there came rumblings of dissatisfaction from some of the Conservative parliamentary rank-and-file, who may voice their criticism of the Government when Parliament reassembles after the Christmas holiday on January 21.

With members scattered throughout Britain and overseas during the recess, there is as yet no accurate count of the number who back Mr Thorneycroft's contention that expenditure in the financial year beginning in April must not exceed by a penny the costs in the current year.

But the opinion of the potential critics was voiced today by Mr Geoffrey First, a conservative MP, who threatened to withdraw his support from the Government unless he got "a more adequate and realistic" explanation of the resignations.

He also demanded an assurance that the Government would continue the battle against inflation waged by Mr Thorneycroft as Chancellor.

Local Conservative leaders in Wolverhampton, seat of Mr Enoch Powell, the other Minister who resigned, today expressed full confidence in him as their member.

The Government resignations have created a dilemma for the Labour Opposition, which at first saw them as a golden opportunity to force the Government into an early general election.

Labour leaders have already announced their decision to call for a debate on the resignations as soon as Parliament reassembles on the grounds that a split government is not fit to rule the country.

But the problem they face is that they cannot side with Mr Thorneycroft against the Government, because his economy demands would have meant cuts in the welfare service—such as free school milk, cheap school and the cost to the individual of national contributions.

Labour regards itself as the guardian of the welfare state, and therefore could not possibly attack Mr Harold Macmillan, the Prime Minister, and the rest of the Government, for their attitude in preserving its benefits.—China Mail Special.

Opposed

It was to avoid such cuts that the Government opposed a final paring of £50 million in Government expenditure on which the Chancellor was insisting.

Labour regards itself as the guardian of the welfare state, and therefore could not possibly attack Mr Harold Macmillan, the Prime Minister, and the rest of the Government, for their attitude in preserving its benefits.—China Mail Special.

Handbags Snatched

A Chinese snatched a handbag containing \$90 in cash and two pearl clasps, from a European woman walking in Calne Road at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

In Kowloon, a Chinese woman pedestrian in Tai Po Road had her handbag, containing \$93 in cash, stolen at about 10.25 p.m. yesterday.

Fanya Kaplan Reported Dead Again

Moscow, Jan. 8.

Fanya Kaplan "died" again today.

Miss Kaplan, the woman who attempted to assassinate Lenin in 1918, had been reported dead repeatedly in the course of the past 10 years. New reports of her death reached here today.

Miss Kaplan was last seen alive during the war by Poles in a Siberian prison camp where she worked as a librarian.

Miss Kaplan, a member of the Soviet revolutionary party which opposed the Bolsheviks in the 1917 October revolution, fired three revolver shots at Lenin when he left a Moscow factory on August 30, 1918.

PIERCED NECK

One bullet pierced Lenin's neck and another shattered his collarbone.

But Lenin survived, even though his health was undermined.

At Lenin's request Miss Kaplan's life was spared and she was sentenced to life imprisonment. Her name is not mentioned anywhere in Russia except in history books which describe the attempted assassination.—United Press.

Two seriously hurt in accidents

A 60-year-old Chinese was seriously injured at about 7.40 p.m. yesterday when he was knocked down by a private car in Garden Road, near its junction with Queen's Road, Central.

The injured man, Wong Fat, of the Yee Flower Stall, Aberdeen Street, was removed to Queen Mary Hospital.

Serious injuries were also sustained by a 12-year-old Chinese boy when he was run over by a private car in Nathan Road, shortly after midnight last night. The boy, whose identity has not yet been established, was admitted to Kowloon Hospital.

Rome Thieves Like Diplomats

Rome, Jan. 8. Rome thieves appear to have concentrated on the diplomatic corps.

Pakistani Ambassador Sumul Khan Dhillvi told police last night that his car was stolen from the garage of his private residence in the swank Parioli District.

The scene of the theft was a short distance from the Villa Taverna, residence of US Ambassador James D. Zellerbach, where US\$31,500 worth of jewels belonging to Mrs Zellerbach were stolen on December 18 last year.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"What kind of a father are you, putting the baby on the debit side of this ledger? I don't care if he isn't paid for!"

German Aggressive Spirit Unlikely To Reappear

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 8.

An aggressive military spirit is unlikely to reappear in the Federal Republic of Germany, former US High Commissioner James B. Conant said tonight.

The international outlook and political ambitions of conservative groups in West Germany today are in marked contrast to the viewpoint prevalent in right-wing groups in the 1920s, Dr Conant said, in the second of three Godkin lectures at Harvard University, of which he once was President.

"Not only have Chancellor (Adolf) Hitler and his methods been repudiated, but there is little, if any, latent disloyalty to a parliamentary form of government which guarantees individual freedom," Dr Conant said.

Rogelio Duno, 25, the sculptor, started work on the bust at the request of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and after two meetings with the group.

The first meeting, according to Duno, was to get "character glow," the second for mobility of facial features.

Duno ran his hands over the President's face.—France-Press.

Rain Stain

Medeira, Jan. 8. Inhabitants here were non-plussed by heavy showers yesterday which stained their clothes and gave automobiles what looked like a fresh coat of brown paint.

The Weather Bureau said the phenomenon was a meteorological depression southeast of Medeira. High winds laden with African desert dust clashed with rainclouds which shed the liquid mud.—United Press.

Grim Thought

Athlona, Jan. 8. Police raided a local funeral parlour yesterday and arrested seven persons for using the place as a front for lottery operations.—United Press.

He's Disappointed

Washington, Jan. 8. Movie tough guy Edward G. Robinson was disappointed in the opening of Congress because there was no wrangling.

"I guess they're in a state of suspended harmony," he said.—United Press.

Theft Of Bicycle

The Police have detained a man following the theft of a bicycle in Fleming Road yesterday morning.

NZ IMPORT QUOTA CUTS WILL AFFECT COLONY

By A CHINA MAIL REPORTER

Hongkong traders think that New Zealand's proposed reduction of her import quota for 1958 as announced over the New Year will have some effect on the Colony's trade.

But as yet local businessmen are inclined to wait and see just to what degree the new trade policy will affect Hongkong rather than indulge in surmising.

A big business house here acting as buying agent for a large concern in New Zealand has so far received no instructions concerning its future buying policy in view of the proposed cut.

"The cut will definitely affect Hongkong," an official of that buying agent told the China Mail. "But it will not be felt immediately."

Wide Range

One source says the term "manufactured goods" which is on the list covers a very wide range of articles, even including clothing and textile yarn and its related goods which form a major portion of Hongkong's exports to New Zealand. And because of this what they regard as a vague term, local businessmen find it difficult to assess the situation until some clarification is received from New Zealand buyers.

In 1957 the total volume of Hongkong exports to New Zealand was about a \$10 million, while lamenting the "possibility of what is described as a 'good potential market'."

Another source says this total value was only a small fraction of Hongkong's total export trade. But, because of its potentiality, it was a pity to lose this New Zealand market.

Summarising the situation, Mr J. B. Kite, Secretary of Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, said it was a pity that Hongkong should run up against a snag like this, particularly when so many exporters had just begun to see worthwhile results for the work they had put into developing this market.

"However, we do not yet know how severe the cuts will be on the import of the majority of the items which Hongkong has been shipping to New Zealand," Mr Kite said.

The overall value of exports to this market was about \$10 million in 1956 and a bit more in 1957, he continued. "This is not such a large proportion of Hongkong exports that its reduction, or even abolition,

will be on the import of the majority of the items which Hongkong has been shipping to New Zealand," Mr Kite said.

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Distinguished French Musicians

Considerable interest is being taken in the forthcoming visit to the Colony of the distinguished French musicians, Jean Fournier and Ginette Doyen. They are due to arrive by air tomorrow to give two concerts at the Loko Yow Hall of The University, under arrangements of impresario Harry Odell.

Mr Fournier is a virtuoso violinist, Paris born, who gained a brilliant first prize at the Conservatoire National de Paris, which started him on an outstanding career in France and in many other parts of the world.

When one has enjoyed the silken-textured playing of Jean Fournier, it is not surprising that French and foreign critics consider him to be one of the greatest of the French School of violinists.

FIRST PRIZE

Ginette Doyen — she is the wife of Jean Fournier — is also French-born. From early days she reveals an exceptional gift for music; at ten, she won the first prize (medal) at the Paris Conservatoire and at 14, after notable studies and achievements, she gained a first prize for piano, French and international critics assess her as a most brilliant representative of the French school of the piano and a musician of first order.

The Beethoven Sonatas of Jean Fournier and Ginette Doyen are of a lyrical and enchanting character. This husband-and-wife team of virtuoso performers has recorded all ten of the composer's violin and piano sonatas. One of the most famous of these, the No. 9 in A Major, Op. 47 ("Kreutzer") will be performed by these artists at the Loko Yow Hall on Saturday, at 8.30 p.m.

SUNDAY

On Sunday, at 6 p.m., an hour most convenient for student music-lovers as well as for those who wish to enjoy music before their evening meal, the first part of the programme will feature Jean Fournier and Ginette Doyen; the second part will feature Jean Fournier and the Hongkong Philharmonic Orchestra in the popular Mendelssohn Concerto in E Minor.

These two concert hours, at different starting times, will enable a maximum of Colony music lovers to enjoy the music. Many patrons are taking guest parties.

The Branch was formed at a preliminary meeting on July 27, 1957. Mr A. Farbank was elected chairman, Mr W. Giles vice-chairman, Mr L. A. Green Hon Secretary and Mr A. Boyd-Cowan Hon Treasurer.

The motto of the Association is: Unity, Loyalty, Patriotism and Camaraderie. Among its objects are:

To perpetuate the comradeship which began in the Service, to foster good fellowship, render service to one another, and promote social gatherings among members;

To offer advice and give assistance where needed;

To bring the greatest possible number of Naval and ex-Naval men together by the formation of branches throughout the world.

The Hongkong Branch was formed to bring together Naval officers, non-commissioned officers and ratings, Royal Marine officers and other ranks Royal Marines, past and present, who have been attached for a period of not less than six months for definite duty, lent or garrisoned, transferred to, or enlisted in the Royal Navy, the Royal Marines, any of the Royal Naval Reserve, or any of the Commonwealth Naval Forces.

Naval personnel who were discharged disabled during hostilities with less than six months' service are eligible for membership of the Association.

Honorary membership may be extended to professional persons who place their services at the disposal of the Association in any capacity, and who are not eligible to become members. Honorary membership may also be extended to Naval pensioners of great age.

Any person over 21 years of age who may desire to express their sympathy with the objects of the Association are eligible to become associated members.

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Two members of the crew of the mv Peter Maersk who missed their ship on Tuesday night were fined \$150 by Mr C. Cairns at the Marine Court this morning.

The two sailors were J. A. H. Nielsen, 18 and E. J. Haerveloe, 33. They explained that they met some members of the crew ashore that night and were told that the ship would not be leaving port till midnight.

The Police said the mv Peter Maersk left port at 10 p.m. on January 7 and next morning the two defendants reported to the shipping company. They were taken to the Police Station.

Robbers Get \$2,000 Haul

Three Chinese, one of them armed with a knife, gained entry by a pretext to No. 397, Reclamation Street, second floor, at about 7 p.m. yesterday.

The amah, who was the only person in the house at the time, was bound by the robbers, who took \$2,000 in cash and jewellery valued at about \$150 before leaving.

The amah was slightly injured during the robbery.